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County Borough of Southend-on-Sea.



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1931

BY

CHARLES GRANT PUGH,

M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.
Medical Officer of Mental Deficiency Committee Etc.,



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County Borough of Southend-on-Sea.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

November, 1931 to November, 1932.

Mr. Councillor S. F. JOHNSON, J.P. (Chairman).

The Mayor (Mr. Councillor V. R. TATTERSALL).

Mr. Alderman H. A. DOWSETT, J.P.

Mrs. Coun. M. BROOM.

Mr. Coun. F. G. BETHLEY.

Mr. Coun. A. A. BUTTERFIELD, J.P. Mr. Coun. W. B. HAWKEN.

Mr. Coun. O. H. COCKRILL.

Mr. Coun. LOCKYER, O.B.E.

Mrs. Coun. C. LEYLAND.

Dr. L. GORDON HOPKINS.

Mr. Coun. W. BRAY.

Mrs. QUANTRELL.

Mr. H. W. COOPER.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

November, 1931 to November, 1932.

Mr. Councillor A. A. BUTTERFIELD, J.P. (Chairman).

The Mayor (Mr. Councillor V. R. TATTERSALL).

Mrs. Coun. M. BROOM.

Mr. Coun. W. P. MARA.

Mr. Coun. H. CLINCH.

Mr. Coun. N. J. OSBORNE.

Mr. Coun. W. B. HAWKEN.

Mrs. Coun. M. ROYSTON.

Mr. Coun. LOCKYER, O.B.E.

Mr. Coun. H. R. HUGHES.

Mr. Coun. T. G. TYLER, M.M.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

November, 1931 to November, 1932.

Mrs. Councillor M. BROOM (Chairman).

This Committee consists of the Council members of the Health Committee, together with three co-opted members, viz.:— Mrs. P.

BROCKBANK, Mrs. QUANTRELL and Mr. E. STONE.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE.

November, 1931 to November, 1932.

Mr. Councillor O. H. COCKRILL (Chairman).

This Committee consists of the Council members of the Health Committee, together with three co-opted members, viz:— Miss A. DELF, Miss B. WELLS and Mr. H. W. COOPER.

COMMITTEE UNDER THE BLIND PERSONS ACT.

November, 1931 to November, 1932.

Mr. Councillor F. J. LOCKYER, O.B.E. (Chairman).

This Committee consists of the Council members of the Health Committee, together with Mr. W. ENEVER, elected by the Education Committee, and three co-opted members, viz:— Mrs. WHELAN, Capt. LE PAGE AGNEW and Mr. G. ROSE.

SECTION I.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1931

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,083 acres
Number of inhabited houses—								
Census, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,444
Enumerated September, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,121
Number of unoccupied houses and of new houses not yet occupied, enumerated September, 1931								1,086
Number of houses in course of erection, September, 1931								326
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921								22,723
Rateable Value, 1931								£1,204,564
Sum represented by a penny rate								£4,768
General Rate, 1931-32								9/9d.
Loan Debt—								
Electric Lighting, Light Railways and Pier Undertakings								£783,136
Gas Undertaking and Private Street Works								152,239
Higher Education and Elementary Education								304,344
Public Health and General Administration purposes								£1,356,841
Housing								329,573
Public Assistance								113,253
Total								<u>£3,039,386</u>
Total Rainfall, 1931								19.32 inches
Total Sunshine, 1931								1,533.5 hours

SECTION II

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION—

At Census, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	120,093
Estimated at mid-year, 1931,						
by Registrar General	...	...	...	...	...	118,400
by Southend Waterworks Company	...	...	...	...	...	121,201

LIVE BIRTHS—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of legitimate births	662	619	1281
Number of illegitimate births	42	51	93
Total Births	704	670	1374
Birth Rate	...	...	11.6

STILL BIRTHS—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of legitimate still births	23	28	51
Number of illegitimate still births	1	1	2

DEATHS—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of deaths	706	767	1473
Death Rate per 1,000	...	...	12.4
Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions	...	...	37.5

Deaths from pregnancy and parturition—

No. of women dying in or in consequence of child birth—

(a) From sepsis	...	...	1
(b) From other causes	...	...	6

INFANT MORTALITY RATE—

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births			
Legitimate ... 44.	Illegitimate ... 96.	Total ...	48

ZYMOTIC DEATHS—

No of deaths from:

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	9
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	—
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total zymotic deaths ..	...	...	...	...	...	16

Zymotic death rate per 1,000 population ... 0.13

The following table, based on that issued by the Registrar General, is given for comparison:—

	Annual Rate per 1,000 living			Deaths under one year to 1,000 births
	Live Births	Still Births	Deaths from all causes	
England and Wales	15.8	0.67	12.3	66
107 County Boroughs and great towns ...	16.0	0.67	12.3	71
159 Smaller Towns ...	15.6	0.73	11.3	62
London ...	15.0	0.50	12.4	65
Southend-on-Sea ...	11.6	0.45	12.4	48

Maternal Mortality Rates—

	From Puerperal Sepsis.	From Other Causes.	Total.
Per 1000 live births			
Southend-on-Sea ...	0.73	4.36	5.09
England and Wales	1.66	2.45	4.11
Per 1000 total births			
Southend-on-Sea ...	0.70	4.20	4.90
England and Wales	1.59	2.35	3.95

PART II.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

A. MEDICAL & DENTAL STAFF.

1. WHOLE-TIME.

(a) At the Health Office.

- (i) Charles Grant Pugh, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), B.Sc. (London), D.P.H. (Camb.), Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of the Borough Sanatorium and of the Smallpox Hospital, Bacteriologist, Medical Officer of Venereal Diseases Clinic, Medical Officer to Mental Deficiency Committee, Medical Officer to Blind Persons Act Committee.
- (ii) Frank Ernest Ingall, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Medical Officer of Borough Sanatorium, Assistant Medical Officer of Venereal Diseases Clinic.
- (iii) George Edward Basham Payne, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (London), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), Assistant School Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer of Health.
- (iv) Doris Louise Durie, M.R.C.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond), D.P.H. (Lond.), M.D., B.S. (Lond.), Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Assistant School Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer of Venereal Diseases Clinic. Acts as Inspector of Midwives.
- (v) George Norman Meachen, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. and Edin.). Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

(b) At Municipal Hospital.

- (i) Frank Newey, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Birmingham), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Superintendent of the Hospital and Medical Officer of the Poor Law Institution and Acacia House Children's Home.
- (ii) Samuel Cieman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Deputy Medical Superintendent.
- (iii) Edith G. Limmex, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (Eng.), Assistant Medical Officer.

(c) *Dental Staff.*

Basil Crisp, L.D.S. (Eng.), Dentist, his work being mainly in connection with the School Medical Service, but also undertaking, when required to do so, the dental treatment of patients in connection with the Tuberculosis and the Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes of the Council.

2. PART-TIME.

(a) *At Municipal Hospital.*

- (i) Ralph Norman, M.D. (Lond.), Consulting Physician.
- (ii) Robert Harold Campbell, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Consulting Surgeon.
- (iii) The Tuberculosis Officer acts as Consulting Physician for Tuberculosis.

(b) *At Infant Centres and Ante-natal Clinics.*

- (i) Ralph Norman, M.D. (Lond.), Medical Officer of Southend Infant Centre and of Southend and Leigh Ante-natal Clinics.
- (ii) Charlotte Shields, M.B. (Lond.), Medical Officer of Southchurch Infant Centre.
- (iii) Dora May Butler, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S., (Lond.), Medical Officer of Leigh Infant Centre.

(c) *At School Clinic.*

- (i) Daniel Davies Evans, M.B., B.Ch., D.O.M.S., Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon.

(d) *As Public Vaccinators and District Medical Officers.*

- (i) Arthur Alward Watkinson, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Public Vaccinator and District Medical Officer for Southend (East) District.
- (ii) Thomas Jones Clayton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Public Vaccinator and District Medical Officer for Southend (West) District.
- (iii) William Douglas Watson, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lon.), D.P.H., Public Vaccinator and District Medical Officer for Leigh District.

(e) *Specialist Surgeon for Operative Treatment of Adenoids and Tonsils under the School Medical Scheme.*

- (i) C. Hamblen Thomas, F.R.C.S.

B. **NURSING STAFF.**1. **WHOLE-TIME.***(a) At Health Office.*

- (i) *Health Visitors* who devote 45 per cent. of their time to the School Medical Service, 40 per cent. to Maternity and Child Welfare, 10 per cent. to Tuberculosis, and 5 per cent. to Mental Deficiency Work.

Miss M. Taylor, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss G. Hedger, State Registered Nurse.

Miss N. Hitchcock, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss E. Prophett, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss K. M. Burnett, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss V. M. Crump, Certificated Health Visitor, Certified Midwife.

Miss M. Butcher, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss A. Ross, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

Miss M. W. Clarke, State Registered Nurse, Certified Midwife.

- (ii) *School Clinic Nurse*.—Miss V. W. I. Philbey, State Registered Nurse.

- (iii) *Dental Nurse*.—Miss G. A. McNichol.

(b) At Borough Sanatorium.

Matron—Miss F. Midgley, State Registered Nurse.

10 Staff Nurses.

3 Tuberculosis Staff Nurses.

9 Probationers.

(c) At Municipal Hospital.

Matron—Miss B. Wood, State Registered Nurse.

Assistant Matron—Miss M. G. Gillies, State Registered Nurse.

1 Sister Tutor.

1 Night Superintendent.

2 Night Sisters.

14 Ward Sisters.

1 Theatre Sister.

3 Staff Nurses.

2 Massage Sisters.

1 Male Nurse.

82 Probationers.

2 Children's Nurses.

1 Dispenser.

1 Bath Attendant.

2. **PART-TIME.***(a) At Tuberculosis Dispensary.*

Tuberculosis Dispensary Nurse—Mrs. Rowden, State Registered Nurse.

C. OTHER WHOLE-TIME OFFICERS.

(a) At Health Office.

- (i) Sanitary Inspectors and Inspectors under Shops Acts.

Chief Inspector, ~~E. W. Penn.~~

Assistant Inspectors :—

L. E. Edwards.

J. H. Lott,

J. P. Clarke.

R. Drake.

D. J. Legg.

R. Greenwood.

Another Council

All these officers hold Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspectors and as Meat Inspectors. The Chief Sanitary Inspector also acts as Inspector under Diseases of Animals Acts, Food & Drugs Acts, Shops Acts, Fertilisers & Feeding Stuffs Act, and Rag Flock Act.

- (ii) Home Visitor for the Blind.

Miss N. Westby, Certificated Home Teacher.

D. OTHER PART-TIME OFFICERS.

- (a) Joint Public Analysts.

Leo Taylor, F.I.C.

Douglas Thurlow Lucke, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C.

- (b) Veterinary Inspectors.

Dunlop Martin, M.R.C.V.S.

H. D. Sparrow, M.R.C.V.S.

- (c) Superintendent of Remedial Treatment Centre.

Miss V. Daniels, Member of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.

E. CLERICAL STAFF.

4 Male Clerks at Health Office.

3 Male Clerks at Municipal Hospital.

3 Female Clerks at School Clinic.

PART III.

SECTION I. NURSING IN THE HOME.

The arrangements available were set out in detail in the report for 1930. Particulars of the work carried out by the Council's Staff of 9 Health Visitors in connection with the Home Visiting of infants, young children and expectant mothers are set out below:—

No. of infants noted for visiting (including new arrivals						
from other towns) <i>arrived</i>	...	...	...	...	...	1,386

*66 racial
cross
in
these
families
admitted
to the*

No. of infants visited for first time in 1931 ...	1,511
No. of infants visited during 1931 ...	2,038
No. of visits to infants under one year ...	6,274
No. of children visited between 1—5 years ...	2,196
No. of visits to children between one year and five years of age ...	5,025
No. of expectant mothers visited for first time in 1931 ...	582
No. of expectant mothers visited during 1931 ...	743
No. of visits to expectant mothers ...	1,466
No. of attendances at Infant Clinic ...	844
No. of attendances at Ante-natal Clinic ...	159

Of the 1,178 infants visited as a result of receipt of notification of births, the number found to be artificially fed within the first six months of life was:—

(a) From birth ...	50
(b) Breast fed at first but artificially fed later ...	378

The visits of the Health Visitors to homes in which cases of infectious disease occurred were as follows:—

DISEASE	No. of cases visited			No. of cases home nursed			No. of visits			Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Chickenpox	22	116	1		...	...	34	165	1	200
Measles ...	31	69	1		2	...	85	127	1	213
Pneumonia	22	10	52	2	2	2	58	37	92	187
Whooping Cough	88	113	7	..	...	...	161	202	8	371
Scarlet Fever ..	20	92	10	...	...	.	79	620	77	776
Typhoid Fever Contacts	.	..	...	...	...		...	..	...	...
Mumps ...	31	279	2			...	32	319	4	355
Ophthalmia Neon- atorum includ- ing suspected cases ...	40	...	..	.	...	...	128	...	...	128
Diphtheria ...	6	36	2	..	..	.	13	86	3	102
Puerperal Fever...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...		32	32
Tuberculosis ...	5	64	151	...	...	...	29	332	723	1084
Smallpox Contacts	3	10	3	...	...	...	3	29	4	36

(1) Infants and Children under 5 years. (2) School Children. (3) Adults.

The Health Visitors act as Infant Life Protection Visitors under Part I of the Children Act. Particulars of the work carried out during the year are as follows:—

	Foster-mothers, Children.	
Number on Register on January 1st, 1931 ...	78	145
Number on Register on December 31st, 1931 ...	89	161
Number of Reception Notices received ...	...	196
Number of Notices of Death ...	...	—
Number of Notices of removal of children ...	...	171
Number of Notices re removal of foster-mothers ...	...	13
Number of children legally adopted ...	...	1
Number of visits paid by Health Visitors ...	...	1,138

The Health Visitors also carry out for the Public Assistance Committee the visiting of children boarded-out pursuant to the Public Assistance Order. Particulars of the work carried out in this connection are as follows:—

	January 1st, 1931.	December 31st, 1931.
Number of foster-mothers ...	22	20
Number of children ...	38	33
Number of visits paid by the Health Visitors ...	...	483

SECTION II. PRACTISING MIDWIVES.

Midwives Acts.—Forty-one midwives notified their intention during the year to practise within the County Borough, but 10 undertook no cases, 6 undertook one case only, 11 undertook from three to ten cases only, while the number of cases attended by the remainder were as follows:—

11-20 cases	...	...	...	...	5
21-30	...	...	...	...	3
31-40	...	...	...	...	2
41-50	...	...	...	...	2
51-60	..	...	...	...	1
61-70	..	...	...	...	—
71-80	..	...	...	...	1
81-90	...	...	...	...	—
91-100	...	...	...	...	—
Over 100	...	...	...	...	—

Twenty-three of the Midwives also attended as maternity nurses at 283 confinements.

With one exception, all the practising midwives are trained, eight holding the licence of the London Obstetrical Society, the remainder holding the Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board obtained after examination.

The Inspection of Midwives.—The Woman Assistant Medical Officer of Health acts as Inspector of Midwives and paid 91 visits and 13 special visits during the year. Each Midwife in substantial practice was inspected at least once a quarter while others received visits occasionally.

The payment of Midwives' fees in necessitous cases.—During the year the Midwife's fee of Twenty-six Shillings was paid by the Council in 19 cases of necessitous lying in women. In four instances balances of £1 4s. 0d., £1 1s. 0d., 19/-, and 16/- were paid. The expenditure incurred amounted to £28 14s. 0d. as compared with £14 8s. 0d., £11 6s. 0d., and £16 16s. 0d. in each of the three preceding years.

The payment for Medical Aid for Midwives.—Medical Aid was sought by Midwives in accordance with the regulations of the Central Midwives' Board upon 169 occasions or in 31.7 per cent. of the 533 cases attended by them as follows:—

Condition of Infant—

Discharge from eyes	...	...	...	...	30
Prematurity, debility or congenital defects	...	...	...	...	17
Unsatisfactory condition of infant	...	...	...	...	8 — 55

Maternal conditions

During Pregnancy—

Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	7
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	3
Threatened Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Swollen Legs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inflamed Breast	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	1
Threatened Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	1
General Condition Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	10 — 31

During Labour—

Perineal tear	...	...	...	...	...	48
Difficult or obstructed labour	27
Retained placenta	4
Heart Attack	1 — 80

During Puerperium—

Pyrexia	3 — 3
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In addition the following notices were received from Midwives, pursuant to the regulations of the Central Midwives' Board:—

Notice of liability to be a source of infection	12
Notice of still birth	5
Notice of having laid out a dead body	6
Notice of Death	1
Notice of artificial feeding	7
<hr/>	
Total ...	31
<hr/>	

In 80 instances, in which medical aid was sought by midwives, the fees of the doctors were, in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1918, paid by the Corporation. The total sum paid to doctors by the Corporation in respect of medical aid to midwives during the year amounted to £92 9s. 6d. compared with £71 9s. 0d., £113 17s. 0d. and £108 1s. 6d. in each of the three preceding years, of which £2 2s. 6d. was for first visits to infants with Ophthalmia, and was consequently not required to be refunded by the parents pursuant to the resolution of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee of September, 1926.

The relatives were asked to refund £90 7s. 0d., but on representations by them that they were unable to pay, the Committee after consideration of reports by the Civic Guild remitted accounts in 32 cases either partially or entirely, the total remissions amounting to £38 4s. 0d. Of the balance £52 3s. 0d. due to be refunded, £38 5s. 0d. had been repaid by the end of the year.

Of the balance outstanding from previous years, £9 17s. 0d. was paid, £4 18s. 6d. was remitted by the Committee after consideration of reports from the Civic Guild of Help as to the financial circumstances of the patients, while 4s. 0d. remained outstanding at the end of the year.

SECTION III. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The facilities for bacteriological and chemical examination of specimens were set out in last year's report. With the establishment of a Pathological Department at the new Voluntary General Hospital about to be opened, it is possible that provision may be made locally for the examination of pathological specimens from patients at the Municipal Hospital and thus obviate the necessity of their being sent to a London Laboratory.

The number of specimens examined at the Laboratory at the Borough Sanatorium during 1931 was as follows:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
(a) For presence of Diphtheria Bacilli :—			
From patients in the Borough Sanatorium	155	833	988
Sent by Medical Practitioners ...	171	1,318	1,489
(b) For presence of Tubercle Bacilli in sputum	151	599	750
(c) For Widal Reaction :—			
Para-Typhoid B	4	33	41
Typhoid Fever	4		
(d) For examination for Ringworm spores	17	22	39
(e) For presence of Tubercle Bacilli in Urine, pleural exudate, etc.	1	10	11
(f) For presence of Bacillus Coli in urine	1	—	1
(g) For presence of Meningococci in Cerebro-Spinal Fluid ...	—	1	1
(h) For Malaria	—	1	1

SECTION IV. ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYELAWS, &c., IN FORCE.

These were set out in last year's report. No new provisions came into force during the year.

SECTION V.

HOSPITALS.

The new Voluntary General Hospital with accommodation for 221 patients will be opened during the coming summer, when it is anticipated that the existing Southend Victoria Hospital, with accommodation for 98 patients, will be closed down.

Municipal Hospital.—The new Ward Block at the Southend Municipal Hospital at Rochford with accommodation for 152 patients, was brought into use in February, but owing to shortage of staff accommodation it has as yet been possible to open five only of the six wards, and as a result of the pressure on the accommodation the proper classification of the patients is not yet as complete as is desirable.

In order to provide for future extension the Council acquired by agreement two acres of land adjacent thereto, and also made an Order pursuant to Section 2 of the Public Works Facilities Act, 1930, for the compulsory purchase of a further 7.693 acres, and at the end of the year this Order was awaiting confirmation by the Minister of Health.

As from April 1st, the Mental Block of the Poor Law Institution has been appropriated as part of the Municipal Hospital. The Block provides accommodation for 68 patients (30 men and 38 women) and, though adequate for the needs of the area if its use was restricted to the treatment of the patients for whom it was intended, has throughout the year been grossly overcrowded owing to difficulty in securing vacancies for patients whose condition is such that they need treatment in certified mental hospitals which are suitably equipped and staffed for the treatment of patients suffering from acute mental illness. At the end of the year the number of patients under treatment in the Mental Block was 99 (38 men and 61 women).

The following table gives particulars of the staff and number of patients during the year 1931:—

Resident Medical Staff ... 3	Visiting Medical Staff ... 3
Trained Nurses ... 46	Assistant Nurses ... 2
Probationer Nurses ... 82	Male Attendants... 2
Total admissions including infants born in Hospital ... 3394	
Number of women confined in Hospital ... 269	
Live Births ... 249	Still births ... 20
Number of deaths among the newly born ... 10	
Total number of deaths of children under one ... 27	
No. of Maternal deaths among women confined in Hospital ... 2	
Total number of deaths ... 546, of Discharges ... 2773	
Duration of stay—less than 4 weeks ... 2179	
exceeding 4 weeks but under 13 weeks ... 850	
exceeding 13 weeks ... 290	
Number of beds occupied during the year—average ... 477	
highest ... 528	lowest ... 412
Number of Surgical Operations under general anæsthetic	
excluding dental operations ... 618	
Number of abdominal sections ... 186	
Number of Persons seen in Out-patient Department ... 113	
Total attendances ... 1157	

Borough Sanatorium. — The new Domestic Staff Block in course of erection will be ready for occupation in April whereupon the new Ward Block completed in 1930 and now used as cubicles

Mental Hospital Accommodation.—Negotiations with the East Ham County Borough Council with a view to the erection of a Joint Mental Hospital to serve the needs of the two County Boroughs were continued and a satisfactory site for the Hospital in the Parish of Runwell having been determined upon, the formal agreement to unite was entered into by the Councils of the two County Boroughs on October 26th. The Council by formal resolution on November 9th empowered the Joint Visiting Committee to make an Order pursuant to the Public Works (Facilities) Act, 1930, authorising the compulsory acquisition of the site in question.

SECTION VI. MATERNITY & NURSING HOMES.

During the year, eight registrations were cancelled, one on change of proprietorship, four on removal to new premises and three on being disused. There were six new registrations, one on change of proprietorship, four on removal to new premises, and one on the establishment of a new Home. No applications for registration were refused.

On the register at the end of the year there were the following Homes:—

	Number	Number of Beds in each	Total Accommoda- tion
(a) Maternity Homes ...	3	6, 2, 2.	10
(b) Nursing Homes other than Maternity Homes ...	4	12, 11, 5, 4.	32
(c) Nursing and Maternity Homes	9	29, 17, 12, 9, 9, 7, 7, 6, 5.	101
Total	16		143

The Southend Victoria Hospital was exempted from the requirements of the Act up to 31st December, 1931.

The Woman Assistant Medical Officer of Health acts as Inspector of Nursing Homes and made, during the year, 45 routine inspections and 6 special inspections.

SECTION VII. CLINICS & TREATMENT CENTRES.

1. *Infant Centres*.—The particulars of attendances, etc., are shown below:—

	Southend.	Leigh.	Southchurch.	Totals.
No. of sessions held	134	59	105	298
No. of individuals who attended :—				
Infants	1714	769	1712	4195
Children aged 1 to 5	811	817	1092	2720
Expectant Mothers	364	62	—	426
Nursing Mothers	1720	832	1672	4224
Other Mothers	583	542	726	1851
Total	5192	3022	5202	13416
Total attendances of :—				
Infants	4474	1810	3941	10225
Children aged 1 to 5	1122	1382	1727	4231
Nursing Mothers	4447	1967	3985	10399
Other Mothers	837	934	1218	2989
No. of children aged 1 to 5 subjected to routine medical inspections	292	53	312	657

2. *Ante-natal Clinics*.—As from July 1st, the Southend Ante-natal Clinic has been held each Wednesday instead of on the first and third Wednesdays in each month as hitherto.

The particulars of attendances at the Southend and Leigh Clinics respectively are as follows:—

	Southend.	Leigh.	Totals.
No. of sessions held	39	12	51
No. of individual expectant mothers ...	364	62	426
No. of attendances of expectant mothers	820	121	941

3. *Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre*.—The work carried out at the Treatment Centre at the Borough Sanatorium during the year was as shown below:—

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorr- hœa		Condi- tions other than Venereal		Totals		
	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st Jan- uary under treatment or observation	38	27	...	...	55	15	5	2	98	44	142
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	1	5	...	...	5	1	6	8	12	14	26
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (ex- clusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from											
Syphilis, primary	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
,, secondary	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	10
,, latent in 1st year of infection ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
,, all later stages	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20
,, congenital	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	104	13	...	...	104	13	117
,, later ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	47	121	47	168
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection	5	4	...	...	8	3	...	...	13	7	20
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3 & 4	63	54	7	...	172	35	132	57	374	146	520
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treat- ment and final tests of cure	2	5	2	...	61	14	130	56	195	75	270
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance suffering from											
Syphilis, primary	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
,, secondary	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
,, latent in 1st year of infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
,, all later stages	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16
,, congenital ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soft Chancre ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Gonorrhœa, 1st year of infection ... ..	...	...	...	...	17	4	...	...	17	4	21
,, later ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after com- pletion of treatment but be- fore final tests of cure ...	9	2	...	...	37	5	...	...	46	7	53
8. Number of cases trans- ferred to other Centres or to Institutions, or to care of private practitioners ...	8	7	1	...	16	6	...	...	25	13	38
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observa- tion on 31st December ...	30	31	2	...	40	5	2	1	74	37	111
Total of Items 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9	63	54	7	...	172	35	132	57	374	146	520

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorr- hœa		Condi- tions other than Venereal.		Totals		
	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	Totals
10. Number of cases in the fol- lowing stages of syphilis incuded in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment :— Syphilis, primary ,, secondary ,, latent in 1st year of infection ,, all later stages ,, congenital ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	3	4

	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7

11. Number of attendances :— (a) for individual atten- tion of medical officers (b) for intermediate treat- ment, e.g., irrigation, dressing Total attendances ...	714	603	22	...	1550	377	245	153	2531	1133	3664
	...	1	...	...	3598	360	74	39	3672	400	4072
	714	604	22		5148	737	319	192	6203	1533	7736
12. In-patients :— (a) Total number of per- sons admitted for treatment during the year (b) Aggregate number of "in-patient days " of treatment given ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Under 1 Year		1 and under 5 years		5 and under 15 years		15 years and over		Totals	
	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls	M'ls	F'ls
13. Number of cases of congeni- tal syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	1	1	1	1	2	2

	Arsenobenzene Compounds		Mercury	Bismuth
	N.A.B.	Sulphostab.		Bismostab
14. (a) Total number of injec- tions given (out-patients and in-patients) (b) Number of injections in- cluded in (b) given to patients who on first attendance at this Cen- tre were suffering from primary and secondary syphilis	202	78	...	284
	111	...	...	137

Pathological Examinations

	For detection of			For Wassermann Re-action
	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	
(a) Specimens examined at and by Medical Officer of the Centre.	8	520	...	...
(b) Specimens from persons attending at Centre, examined at Bacteriological Laboratory at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.	...	...	...	207

County or County Borough in which patient usually resides		Southend-on-Sea.	Essex	Other Areas.	Total
A. No. of persons from each area dealt with during the year at or in connection with the out-patient Clinic for the first time and found to be suffering from:—	Syphilis	24	13	...	37
	Soft Chancre	5	1	1	7
	Gonorrhoea	91	26	3	120
	Conditions other than Venereal	126	38	4	168
Total		246	78	8	332
B—Total number of attendances at the Out-patient Clinic of all patients residing in each area		6126	1493	117	7736
C—Aggregate number of "In-patient days" of all patients residing in each area ... ..		...	...	...	...
D—Number of doses of Arsenobenzol Compounds given in the:					
1 Out-patient Clinic ...		207	73	...	280
2. In - patient Department to patients residing in each area ... ..		...	...	...	...

The following table shows how the work at the Treatment Centre compares with that in previous years.

New Patients suffering	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
From Syphilis ..	45	37	31	44	57	32	32	47	37
„ Gonorrhœa ...	102	102	110	112	113	116	160	177	117
„ Soft Chancre	7	3	..	6	2	5	3	5	6
Total Attendances	7289	5815	6103	6782	6213	5539	6111	7867	7736

SECTION VIII. UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR INFANTS.

Under the Scheme under which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee contributes towards the cost of maintenance of unmarried mothers and infants in St. Monica's Home, which is maintained by the Chelmsford Diocesan Association for Girls' Aid, the Council contributed during the year £209 6s. 0d. in respect of the maintenance for 1,367 days of 10 unmarried mothers and their infants, and for 45 days' maintenance of two infants subsequent to the mothers entering domestic service.

SECTION IX. MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The woman Assistant Medical Officer of Health continues to make enquiries into all maternal deaths from diseases of pregnancy and parturition. The number of such deaths during the year was 10, of which two occurred at the homes of the patients in the Borough, from postpartum hæmorrhage and ruptured ectopic gestation respectively, one in a London Hospital from criminal abortion, and seven in the Municipal Hospital at Rochford, the causes of death in the latter cases being Pulmonary Embolism in four cases, and Puerperal Eclampsia, Puerperal Septicæmia, and General Peritonitis following Paralytic Ileus in the remaining cases respectively.

PART IV.

SECTION I. MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACT.

The total number of defectives on the Register on 31st December, 1931, was 259 (128 males, 131 females); of these 61 (30 males, 31 females) are in certified institutions, 3 (1 male, 2 females) are on long leave of absence from certified institutions, 11 (3 males, 8 females) are in other institutions, 2 (1 male, 1 female) are under guardianship, 112 (59 males, 53 females) are under statutory supervision, and 70 (34 males, 36 females) under voluntary supervision. The figures do not include the mentally defective children between 7 and 16 who are in attendance at school or those who have not as yet been certified to be ineducable.

Institutional Care.—During the year five (4 males, 1 female) additional defectives were provided by the Mental Deficiency Committee with institutional care.

As from April 1st, the Mental Deficiency Committee took over from the Public Assistance Committee, pursuant to the Council's Scheme under the Local Government Act, the responsibility for the maintenance of five defectives who had been sent to the Royal Eastern Counties Institution by the Rochford Board of Guardians and were chargeable to the Borough.

On December 31st, the Mental Deficiency Committee were providing institutional care in certified institutions for defectives as under:—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Royal Eastern Counties Institution	...	23	21	44
Royal Earlswood Institution	... ..	3	2	5
Besford Court Certified Institution	...	1	—	1
Dovecot Certified Institution	... ..	—	1	1
St. Teresa's Certified Institution	...	—	2	2
Dr. Barnardo's Certified Institution	...	—	2	2
		—	—	—
	Totals	27	28	55
		—	—	—

Three defectives were absent from Certified Institutions on long leave of absence, one male and one female defectives from the Royal Eastern Counties Institution and one female from the Royal Earlswood Institution.

Six defectives (2 males, 4 females) were being maintained in the Mental Block of the Southend Municipal Hospital, two of the female defectives being detained therein as a place of safety by order of the Justices pending their admission to certified institutions or to their being placed under guardianship. Three defectives (1 male, 2 females) were being maintained by the Public Assistance Committee in the Rochford Poor Law Institution while two females were being boarded out at the Maldon Poor Law Institution.

Three defectives (2 males, 1 female) who, after admission to the Royal Eastern Counties Institution at the expense of the Mental Deficiency Committee, had in previous years been transferred to the Rampton State Institution for Criminal Defectives, were still being maintained therein at the expense of the State.

Three defectives are being maintained in the Royal Eastern Counties Institution as elected cases having secured admission on the votes of subscribers.

In addition to the defectives being maintained in the Mental Block of the Municipal Hospital and in the Poor Law Institution, 9 defectives (5 males, 4 females) under statutory supervision at their homes require admission to Certified Institutions either for care or training.

Supervision.—The total number of visits paid to the homes of defectives under supervision during the year by the staff of the Health Department was 857. One female defective under statutory supervision married, whilst an unmarried defective gave birth to an infant.

SECTION II. BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

Register of the Blind.—The following table shows the number of blind persons on the Register at the beginning and end of the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number on Register on 1st January, 1931	54	104	158
Admitted to Register during year ...	8	16	24
Died during the year	3	3	6
Left Borough during year	3	3	6
Number on Register on 31st December, 1931	56	114	170

Of the 170 on the Register, 140 were on Register A, 132 (53 men and 79 women) living in their own homes in the County Borough, and eight (women) living in Institutions in the County Borough. Nine (3 men and 6 women) were on Register B, *i.e.*, though ordinarily resident in the County Borough, were temporarily in Hospitals or Convalescent Homes outside the Borough.

The remaining 21, all women, were on Register C, being temporarily resident in Institutions in the County Borough, although ordinarily resident in other areas.

Home Visitor.—The number of visits paid during the year by the Certificated Home Visitor was 1,675. The number of lessons given by her was 97, 77 being lessons in embossed type and the remainder, lessons in simple pastime handicraft. Fifty-six attendances were made at social gatherings with the blind persons.

Training.—During the year one blind man was provided by the Local Education Committee with training in boot repairing, and one was provided with a course of correspondence lessons in Journalism and Short Story writing.

Home Workers.—The number of approved Home Workers at the end of the year was ten. Three are engaged in hand-knitting, two in chair-caning, and one each in machine-knitting, basket-making, boot-repairing and piano-tuning, while one divided her time between machine-knitting and hand-knitting. The work is supervised by the London Society for Training the Blind in accordance with the Scheme adopted in 1922. Augmentation of wages was paid at the rate of ten shillings weekly to all the Home Workers.

Institutional Care.—Three blind and aged women are being maintained in a local Home at a cost to the Town Council of 25/- per week less the sum received by them by way of Old Age Pension. In accordance with the Council's Scheme under the Local Government Act, the Blind Persons Act Committee, at the beginning of the year, took over the responsibility for the payment of maintenance charges for two blind persons sent to Homes by the Rochford Board of Guardians at Maldon and Swansea respectively.

Tram Passes.—On the recommendation of the Committee, the free tram passes granted to 19 blind persons have been renewed by the Transport Committee.

Periodicals. — Magazines and newspapers in embossed type have been issued to 20 blind persons throughout the year at the expense of the Statutory Committee at a cost of £6.

Library.—At the end of the year there were 21 blind readers of books obtained from the National Library for the Blind. Of these, 13 received books direct and eight received books through the Corporation's Public Library.

Wireless.—The number of Certificates of Blindness issued during the year under the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, was 28. Twenty-three wireless sets for the use of blind persons have been received from the British "Wireless for the Blind" Fund, of which three were sets specially adapted for use by the partially deaf. The sets of necessitous

blind persons have been kept in repair by the local Radio Society. At the end of the year, the delivery of ten additional sets from the "Wireless for the Blind" Fund was being awaited

Blind Persons Fund.—The following statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 31st December, 1931, has been certified to be correct by the Borough Treasurer as Honorary Auditor:—

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1931.

RECEIPTS.						£	s.	d.
Balance in hand on 1st January, 1931	...	...	...	...	...	337	0	6
Grant from Town Council	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	0	0
Grant from Clothworkers Co. (Mrs. Green)	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
Grants from M. & A.C.A. (now S.E. & L.C.A.)	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	6
Amount received from Toc. H. Society for transfer to Southend & District Radio Society (maintenance of Wireless Sets)	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	2

Donations :—

Westcliff Mission Silver Band	...	...	...	£10	2	0
H. W. R. Flint, Esq. (Concert)	...	...	...	9	3	2
G. Rose, Esq. & Capt. Agnew	...	...	...	3	3	0
S. P. Brinson, Esq.	...	...	...	1	11	6
G. W. Bouts, Esq.	...	...	...	10	0	
						<hr/>		
						24	9	8

Collecting Box :—

E. G. Read, Carlton Hotel (No. 6)	...	...	9	3
				<hr/>
				£1,652 2 1

PAYMENTS.						£	s.	d.
Weekly Allowances to Blind Persons	...	...	...	...	...	952	0	6
Special Grants for Christmas	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	0
Grants to Mrs. Green	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Purchase of Typewriter for loan to Blind Persons	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	0
Amount transferred to Southend & District Radio Society	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	2
Grants to Blind Persons	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	
Expenses of Summer Outing	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	4
Carriage on Wireless Sets and Cheque Book	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	
Balances—31st December, 1931 :—								
Cash at Bank	...	...	...	...	£641	14	0	
Cash in hands of Treasurer	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	
						643	15	3
						£1,652	2	1

The weekly allowances made to necessitous blind persons vary, the basis adopted being an endeavour to make up the income of a blind person living alone to 25/- a week and of a man living with his wife to 40/- a week. During the last quarter, the weekly allowances paid were as follows:—

Weekly allowances of	£1	12	6	...	...	...	1
„	„	15	0	...	...	...	7
„	„	14	0	...	...	...	2
„	„	12	6	...	...	...	3
„	„	11	6	...	...	...	1
„	„	10	0	...	...	...	8
„	„	9	6	...	...	...	1
„	„	8	0	...	...	...	2
„	„	7	6	...	...	...	3
„	„	5	0	...	...	...	5
„	„	2	6	...	...	...	1 — 35

Contributions to Voluntary Agencies. — In accordance with the Scheme drawn up by the Minister of Health pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Local Government Act, the Council paid during the year by quarterly instalments the following contributions to Voluntary Associations which render either National services or services to the local blind:—

Metropolitan and Adjacent Counties Association ...	...	...	...	£23
National Library for the Blind ...	...	...	...	£23
London Society for Teaching and Training the Blind ...	...	...	...	£330
North London Homes for the Blind ...	...	...	...	£114
National Institute for the Blind ...	...	...	...	£21

At the request of the Council, the contribution to the National Institute for the Blind was deducted by the Ministry of Health from the Block Grant pursuant to Section 106 of the Local Government Act.

The London County Council continues to undertake on behalf of the Town Council the supervision of the Voluntary Associations and submits reports at intervals.

SECTION III. VACCINATION ACTS, &c.

As recorded in last year's report, the three District Medical Officers of the Public Assistance Committee act as Public Vaccinators in their areas. The Vaccination Officer has submitted the following returns to the Registrar General:—

A. Return showing number of persons successfully vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates during the year ended 30th September, 1931.

District.	Successful Primary Vaccinations.			Successful Re-Vaccinations.
	Under one year of age.	One year of age and upwards.	Total.	
Southend East ...	103	20	123	12
Southend Central ...	95	19	114	10
Leigh-on-Sea	22	8	30	2
Totals	220	47	267	24

B. Return respecting Vaccination of Children whose births were registered during year 1930.

Number of births registered	1355	Postponement on Medical	
Successfully vaccinated ...	444	certification	15
Insusceptible of Vaccination	3	Removed to other districts—	
Had Smallpox	—	Known	11
Statutory Declaration of Con-		Unknown	50
scientious Objection	749	Unaccounted for	34
Died unvaccinated	49		

Number of certificates of successful primary vaccination of children under 14 received during 1931 446

Number of statutory declarations of conscientious objections received during 1931 727

Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917. — The number of smallpox contacts vaccinated by the Medical Officer of Health during the year in accordance with these Regulations was 32, of which 17 were primary vaccinations and 15 re-vaccinations.

PART V.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.—The new outfall authorised by the Corporation Act, 1926, is not yet completed, and it appears probable it will not be available for use until early in 1933. The

new main soil sewer of total length, 3 miles 500 yards, in Prince Avenue and Eastwood Lane, has been completed and at the end of the year alterations were in progress at the Prittlewell Works to enable the sewer to be brought into use early in 1932 for receiving the drainage from a portion of the area which it will serve. The chlorinating plant which it was found necessary to install at the Barling Sludge Disposal Works to enable flood water to be discharged directly into the river after sterilization was brought into use during the year.

Water Supply.—The Southend Waterworks Company gave a constant supply of water throughout the year, the water being at all times of excellent quality both chemically and bacteriologically and free from objectionable taste or colour.

Refuse Collection.—The work of collection of house refuse continues to increase each year, the average weight collected daily being 105 tons $3\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. as compared with 92 tons in 1925. At the end of the year, the Sanitary Committee had under consideration the re-organisation of the methods of and charges for the removal of trade refuse.

The quantity of fish offal collected during the year totalled $526\frac{3}{4}$ tons. In September the Council entered into an agreement with the British Feeding Meals and Milk Products Co. Ltd., of London, providing for the removal by the Company of all fish offal collected by the Corporation on terms which, *inter alia*, provided that the Company should supply all necessary containers for issue to the shop-keepers, that the Corporation should make a daily collection from the shops and convey the fish offal to the Prittlewell Sewage Disposal Works, placing same in specially constructed tanks of one ton capacity provided by the Company, that the Company should at their own expense remove such tank or tanks from the Sewage Works at 8 a.m. each week-day, returning the tanks after cleansing on the following day, and that the Corporation should pay the Company a sum of £25 per annum for the services thus rendered by them.

Mortuary.—During the year, the Council purchased premises in Alexandra Street for use as additional office accommodation and as a site for a public mortuary which it is proposed to erect on land situate at the rear of the premises and approached from Royal Mews. At the end of the year, plans for a modern mortuary and postmortem room were under consideration.

Sanitary Inspection.

Complaints received and attended to	869
Complaints referred to Highways Department	30
Frivolous complaints received	12
Nuisances detected without complaint	1044
Nuisances abated on notice	703
Nuisances abated without notice	1059
Preliminary notices served	749
Notices not complied with but being dealt with	46
Houses affected by notice	808
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	2346
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	561
Statutory notices served	35
Visits of inspection made during the detection and abate- ment of nuisances	22464
Notices served under Section 3, Housing Act, 1925	54

Work done in connection with the Drainage of Premises.

Houses, drains tested :—

After infectious disease	330
By request on payment of fee	15
On complaint or alteration of drainage	286
Number of houses re-drained	72
Number of houses, drains repaired	199
Total length of drain tested with water	4974ft.
New inspection chambers built	144
New gullies fixed	165
New covers to inspection chambers provided	177
Inspection chambers rendered	166
Soil pipes tested and re-tested	353
New soil pipes provided	62
Vent pipes unblocked	68
New closet basins and traps fixed	210
New flushing cisterns provided	196
New lavatory basins provided	30
W.C.'s made open risers	32
New W.C.'s erected	59
New baths provided	22

*Housing. The following defects were remedied and
Improvements carried out.*

Houses demolished by owners without action	7
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	106
W.C.'s floors paved	23
Blocked drains cleared on notice	291
New stoneware sinks provided	25
Defective guttering repaired, houses	112
Defective rainwater pipes repaired	106
Defective roofs repaired	177
Yards paved	33
Yard paving repaired	108

New floors to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Cement plinths to houses provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Scullery floors cemented	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Scullery floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Stoves repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Copper furnaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
New sanitary ashbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
New gutters provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Walls to houses rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	28

With respect to Light and Ventilation.

New air bricks provided for ventilation under floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Sash cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	198

With respect to Dirty Houses.

Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
Ceilings cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Dirty closet basins cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
W.C.'s cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Rooms measured as to overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Overcrowding in rooms abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	14

In connection with the Water Supply the following work has been carried out.

Houses re-connected to Water Company's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Houses, water laid on from Company's mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

With respect to the Keeping of Animals.

Removal of animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Stables, yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Stables, yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Pig Styes cleansed and lime washed	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Inspections of piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Notices served <i>re</i> removal of manure under Section 49	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Accumulation of manure removed and owners charged with costs	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Schools.

Schools, sanitary conveniences, inspections	512
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Particulars as to enquiries with respect to Infectious Diseases.

Enquiries <i>re</i> infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	330
„ „ deaths from phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
„ „ smallpox contacts	...	...	...	...	...	...	319

Miscellaneous.

Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Cesspools, emptied and filled in	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cesspools, inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	542
Marine Store dealers' premises, inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Visits to Gipsy vans	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Common lodging houses, inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Offensive trades premises, inspections	719
Butchers' premises, inspected	5015
Fishmongers' premises, inspected	1081
Fruiterers' premises, inspected	887
Stables, inspections	719
Ice Cream vendors' premises, inspections	264
Public House urinals, inspections	854
Refreshment houses, inspections	464

Shops Acts.

Shops Acts infringements detected and cautions given ...	167
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Drain Testing.—As in former years, the drains of houses have been tested as a result of notification of infectious disease thereat, with the following results.

Disease.	No. of houses in which no defects were found.	No. of houses in which slight defects were found.	No. of houses in which serious defects were found.
Scarlet Fever	174	22	6
Diphtheria	71	7	10
Typhoid Fever	3	—	—
Para Typhoid Fever	3	1	—
Erysipelas	23	1	—
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	14	—	3
Smallpox	3	—	—
	291	31	19

Disinfection of Houses. — The number of rooms disinfected during the year was 1,568 in 1,024 houses including 181 rooms in 61 houses for verminous conditions, and 452 rooms in 303 houses after removal or death of patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The number of articles subjected to steam disinfection at the Disinfecting Station was 61,235.

Common Lodging Houses.—There is now no registered common lodging house in the Borough, but a lodging house which the owner denies comes within the definition is subject to regular inspection to ensure its being kept in compliance with the bye-laws.

Offensive Trades.—There are four bone dealers' premises at which rabbit skins are stored. There are also on the Coleman's Estate premises used by a bone and fat boiler ; there having been no sewer available in the area these premises have hitherto drained into cesspools which are frequently the source of nuisance ; the new sewer in Prince Avenue now being available, notice has been served on the owners requiring them to connect thereto.

There are 39 fish-frying premises on the register and these are all subject to routine inspection. With two or three exceptions, the apparatus is of modern design, and as far as possible effluvium is prevented. Eighteen of the premises are licensed, and of these, ten are subject to annual renewal of the licence, pursuant to Section 44 (2) of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Underground Rooms. — There are some 150 houses in the Borough with rooms which come within the definition of underground rooms, and of these 33 do not comply with the Regulations as to their use as sleeping rooms. Constant observation is kept to ensure that these rooms are not used for sleeping purposes, but during the height of the season it is frequently found that they are brought into use for a few weeks at a time. Many of these rooms could not be so altered as to make them comply with the Regulations.

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.—No samples of rag flock were taken during the year. Legal proceedings were instituted during the year in respect of a sample taken during 1930 but the Justices dismissed the case on the ground that they were satisfied that the rag flock in question was being used for re-making the mattresses.

Factory and Workshop Act, 1921.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES.

	Inspec- tions.	No. of written notices.	Prose- cutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	447	11	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	512	10	—
Workplaces other than Outworkers' pre- mises included in Part II. of this Report	522	13	—
	—	—	—
Totals ...	1,481	34	—
	—	—	—

II. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK-PLACES.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—

	Found	Remedied	No. of defects referred to H.M. Inspector.	No. of Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness	32	32	—	—
Want of ventilation	3	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage to floors ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—				
Insufficient	7	4	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	—
Not separated for sexes ...	2	1	—	—
Other nuisances	20	18	—	—

Offences under the Factory and

<i>Workshops Act</i>	—	—	—	—
Totals	69	63	—	—

III. HOME WORK.

Addresses of Outworkers received from Employers	37
Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils ...	25
Addresses of Outworkers forwarded to other Councils ...	6
Outwork in infected premises, instances	2
Orders made (Section 110)	—
Outwork in unwholesome premises, instances	—
Prosecutions	—
Inspections of Outworkers' premises	156

IV. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

Workshop Bakehouses	22
Workshop Laundries	—
Cabinet Making Workshops	24
Dressmaking Workshops	41
Boot Repairing Workshops	44
Tailoring Workshops	33
Cockle Boiling Workshops	15
Miscellaneous	146

Total number of Workshops on Register 325

V. OTHER MATTERS.

Matters referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories	—
Failing to affix abstract	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (Section 5)	3

Reports of action taken sent to H.M. Inspector	...	...	1
Underground Bakehouses (Section 101)—			
In use at the end of the year	...	...	1
Certificates granted during the year	...	...	—

VI. BAKEHOUSES.

Bakehouses on Register, December 31st, 1931	...	...	60
Notices served on occupiers	...	...	1
Bakehouses, inspections	461

VII. OUTWORKERS.

Notices <i>re</i> unwholesome premises	—
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HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during Year:—*

(1) (a) Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,907
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	3,579
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	326
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	1,012
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	4
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	249

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	152
---	-----	-----	-----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:—*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930:

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	54
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—			
(a) By owners	...	...	56
(b) By local authority in default of owners	...	...	2

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- | | |
|---|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 35 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 31 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 4 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | 2 |

D.—Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | — |

E.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | — |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners' of intention to close | — |

F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | — |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | — |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | — |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |

PART VI.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

A. The Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

The following table shows the number of premises, of inspections and of notices served during the year:—

	Nature of Premises..			Number of Premises.	Number of Inspections	Number of No- tices Served.
Cowsheds	5	105	—
Dairies	55	749	5
Other Shops*	307	649	—

*These shops are not liable to registration as Dairies because milk is sold either in sealed bottles only, or for consumption on the premises only.

Pursuant to Article 8 of the Milkshops and Dairies Order, 1926, the Corporation's Veterinary Inspector inspected, on two occasions, all the cattle on the premises of each of the cowkeepers in the Borough, examining 71 cows and heifers in May and 75 in December, all of which were reported to be free from clinical evidence of Tuberculosis.

Three milk roundsmen were prosecuted for bottling milk in public thoroughfares in contravention of Article 31 (2) of the Order, a fine of 10/- being imposed in each case.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.

Licences have been issued by the Council pursuant to this Order as follows:—

	No. of premises licensed.
To bottle and distribute Grade A Milk	4
To distribute Grade A Milk, bottled in the Borough, 14; bottled outside the Borough, 3	17
To bottle and distribute Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk	1

To distribute Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk, bottled in the Borough, 9; in other receptacles, 1	10
To distribute Certified Milk	1
To Pasteurize Milk	3

Samples of Graded milks are taken at regular intervals, and when the sample is found not to be in accordance with the standard laid down, communications are at once sent to the vendors calling upon them to investigate the causes which have led to the milk falling below the standard.

Six of the 31 samples of Grade A milk taken and one of the 10 samples of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) milk failed to comply with the standards whereas the four samples of Certified Milk were well within the specified limits.

B. Meat.

Slaughterhouses.

There are seven slaughterhouses in the Borough of which one is subject to annual licence. The inspectors paid 2,540 visits of inspection during the year, but the premises being on the whole well conducted, no notices were necessary.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

The Regulations are well observed, practically all the retail butchers having made special provision by means of glass fronts to protect their meat from contamination by dust, etc. Notifications of intended slaughter were received on 351 occasions, and the carcasses inspected by the Inspectors numbered 14,921, viz., Beasts, 951 ; Sheep, 7,473 ; Calves, 1,763 ; Pigs, 4,734. The majority of butchers now consent to the carcasses of pigs and calves slaughtered for them being stamped by the Meat Inspectors after examination at time of slaughter.

During the year the carcasses of 4,401 pigs, 781 calves, 2,132 sheep and 433 beasts which were brought into shops in the Borough, from the adjoining Rural Districts, were also examined in the shops, the majority of the carcasses being inspected by arrangement with the meat traders, prior to exposure for sale.

Unsound Food.—The following table shows the quantity of unsound food of various kinds which were surrendered during the year:—

Carcases, Meat, &c.

Tuberculous	Carcases of pigs 11, of cows 2, of bullocks 1, of heifers 1, of calves 1. Joints of beef 325 lbs, of veal 90 lbs. Heads of pigs 51, of cows, bullocks, etc. 14. Plucks of pigs 7, of calves 3, of cows, bullocks, etc. 3. Lungs of cows, bullocks, etc. 18. Plucks of cows, bullocks, etc. 4.
Septicaemia.	Carcases of pigs 2.
Pyæmia.	Carcases of cows 1.
Abcesses.	Carcases of pigs 1, Joints of lamb 12½ lbs., Joints of Pork 54 lbs.
Septic Metritis.	Carcases of pigs 1.
Peritonitis.	Carcases of pigs 1.
Emaciated and dropsical	Carcases of sheep 9, of calves 1.
Fevered.	Carcases of cows 2.
Traumatic Pericarditis.	Carcases of cows 1.
Suffocated animals.	Carcases of sheep 2.
Heated.	Beef 1335 lbs., Pork 238½ lbs.
Bruised.	Beef 465½ lbs., Veal 53½ lbs.
Parenchymatous Myositis.	Beef 43½ lbs.
Flukes.	Livers of sheep 1, of cows 1.
Cysts.	Livers of pigs 3.
Decomposing.	Livers (chilled) of cows, etc. 9, of lambs 11.

Total—38 carcasses, 2617 lbs. of joints, 65 heads, 13 plucks, 18 lungs, 29 livers.

Fish—Prawns	56 tins.	Tinned Food—Milk	249 tins.
Skate	18 stone.	Beef	14 tins.
Codlings	5 stone.	Beef and	
Kippers	8 boxes.	Tongue	10 tins.
Roe	1 trunk.	Luncheon	
Haddocks	1 trunk.	Sausage	7 tins.
Miscellaneous :—		Chicken and	
Cauliflowers	8 crates.	Ham Rolls	6 tins.
Greens	5 bags.	Asparagus	6 tins.
Walnuts	16 lbs.	Cream	5 tins.
Ice Cream Powder	2 tins.	Sheeps'	
Turkeys	3	Tongues	3 tins.
Fowl	1	Luncheon	
Ostend Rabbit	1	Tongue	2 tins.
		Ox Tongue	1 tin.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act.—The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst was 365 (formal 287, informal 78) and of these 36 (33 formal, 3 informal) were reported to be

non-genuine, viz.:— 29 (26 formal) of the 192 (182 formal) samples of milk, one of the 20 formal samples of margarine, five of the nine formal samples of wood vinegar, and one of the five samples of table vinegar.

The 329 (254 formal, 75 informal) samples found to be genuine comprised samples as under, the figures in brackets representing the number of formal samples included in the total:—

Milk 163 (156), Separated Milk 2 (2), Cream 19 (9), Sweetened Full-Cream Condensed Milk 2, Unsweetened Full-cream Condensed Milk 3, Sweetened Condensed Milk 7, Butter 26 (25), Margarine 19 (19), Tea 11 (4), Table Vinegar 4 (4), Malt Vinegar 4 (4), Wood Vinegar 4 (4), Sponge Cake 7, Ground Ginger 7, Green Peas 4 (2), Lard 3 (3), Dripping 3 (3), Beef Sausage 8 (7), Luncheon Sausage 2 (2), Cambridge Sausage 1 (1), Preserved Sausage 3 (3), Breakfast Sausage 2 (2), Saveloy 2 (1), Brawn 2 (2), Baking Powder 3 (3), Fish Paste 3, Meat Paste 3, Demerara Sugar 2, Essence 2, Cocoa 1 (1), Pepper 1, Mustard 1, Jam 1, Honey 1, Ground Almonds 1, Egg Substitute Powder 1, and Sweets 1.

Proceedings were taken against the vendors of 15 non-genuine milk samples with the following results:—

<i>No.</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Result of Proceedings.</i>
3489	12.3 p.c. fat abstracted.	Case withdrawn on payment of costs.
3522	13.3 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £2.
3587	22.03 p.c. fat abstracted, and 1.76 p.c. added water.	Fined £1 and 15/- costs.
3675	6.7 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.
3684	28.66 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.
3690	16.7 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.
3694	10.0 p.c. fat abstracted,	Fined £1.
3695	6.7 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.
3721	20.7 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £2.
3724	8.01 p.c. added water.	Dismissed. Proved as came from cow.
3725	1.29 p.c. added water.	Dismissed. Proved as came from cow.
3728	10.0 p.c. fat abstracted.	Dismissed. Proved as came from cow.
3729	10.0 p.c. fat abstracted.	Dismissed. Proved as came from cow.
3734	10.0 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.
3742	6.7 p.c. fat abstracted.	Fined £1.

In the remaining 14 instances (11 formal) of non-genuine milk samples, cautions were administered, the results of analysis being as follows:—

Added water — 0·59%, 0·47%, 1·29%, 0·95%,

Fat abstracted — 1·67%, 3·3%, 5·0%, 3·3%, 3·3%, 3·3%, 3·3%, 6·7%,
5·3%, 1·18%, 3·3%

Cautions were also administered in the case of the other non-genuine samples, the results of analysis in these instances being as under:—

Table Vinegar — Not less than 90% being wood vinegar.

Wood Vinegar — Added water, 15%, 7·5%, 10%, 7·5%, 7·5%

Margarine — 0·3% excess water.

Merchandise Marks Act.—Two prosecutions were instituted during the year against traders for failing to label imported produce, viz.:— apples and tomatoes respectively, in compliance with the Orders made by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, a fine of £1 being inflicted in each case.

PART VII.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SECTION I. *Notifiable Diseases.*—The following table shows the number of notifications of infectious diseases which were received during the year:—

Disease.	Total Cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Smallpox	11	11	—
Scarlet Fever	220	154 ⁺	—
Diphtheria	93	89 [†]	9
Enteric Fever	7	6	—
Puerperal Fever	11	9	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	8	3	—
Erysipelas	24	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	19	3	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—

*Also three patients from the Municipal Hospital, Rochford.

†As also 18 patients from the Municipal Hospital, Rochford, and Acacia House Children's Home, Rochford.

The case rates for these diseases per 1,000 population were:—

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas
Southend-on-Sea ...	0.09	1.85	0.78	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.20
England and Wales ...	0.14	2.05	1.27	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.38

Calculated as per 1,000 total births (i.e., live and still births) the rates for Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia were 7.71 and 5.60 respectively as compared with 3.55 and 8.71 for England and Wales.

An analysis of the total cases and deaths under the various age groups is given in the Ministry of Health Tables II. and III.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—The following table in the form required by the Ministry of Health shows the particulars as to the cases of *Ophthalmia Neonatorum*:—

Notified.	Treated		Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness	Deaths.
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
19	16	3	19	—	—	—

Of the 16 cases classified as treated at home, eight attended for out-patient treatment at the Borough Sanatorium, receiving treatment on 124 occasions. Fourteen were infants delivered by midwives, one having 6, one 3, two 2 and one 1 case ; the remaining five cases occurred in the practice of doctors, five having one case each.

Smallpox.—Of the eleven cases of smallpox, four occurred in January all being members of one family, the first case not being recognised in time to allow of the vaccination of the other members being effective in preventing development of the disease in the contacts ; one case occurred in February ; the remaining six cases occurred in October, were all residents in one house and were due to a visitor from Leyton who, after exposure to infection, arrived in this Borough in an infective condition. All of the patients were removed to the Smallpox Hospital, had mild attacks, and none had been vaccinated prior to development of the disease.

Diphtheria.—Of the 93 cases notified, 89 were admitted to Hospital ; in addition 5 patients were admitted from the Municipal Hospital and 13 from Acacia House Children's Home of the Public Assistance Committee, both of which Institutions are situate in the Rochford Rural District. There were nine deaths, five of which occurred at the Borough Sanatorium, one at the Municipal Hospital, and three at the patient's home, the disease in the latter instances not being recognised to be Diphtheria until just before death. The Schick Test and artificial methods of immunisation are not in general use.

Scarlet Fever.—Of the 220 cases notified, 154 were removed to Hospital ; in addition three patients were admitted from the Municipal Hospital in the Rochford Rural District. The disease in the majority of instances was of the mild type customary in recent years. Scarlatinal Antistreptococic serum is used in the treatment of all severe cases but no efforts have been made to popularise the use of the Dick Test and artificial immunisation.

Enteric Fever.—Of the seven cases notified, four were cases of infection with the Bacillus Para-Typhoid B, the remainder being cases of Typhoid Fever. Three of the cases of Para-Typhoid infection were infected whilst on holiday, whilst one of the cases of Typhoid Fever was admitted for diagnosis to the Southend Victoria Hospital from an adjoining district and transferred to the Borough Sanatorium on recognition of the nature of the disease.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—Of the eight cases notified during the year, two were confined in two maternity homes, the remainder at their own residences. Four were delivered by midwives, medical help being sought in three of the cases on account of perineal tear. With one exception, all appear to have been instances of mild sepsis. Three of the patients were admitted to the Municipal Hospital and all made a good recovery.

Puerperal Fever. — Of the eleven cases notified, two were attended at their confinements by midwives, medical aid being sought on the development of pyrexia. Nine of the patients were treated at the Municipal Hospital and there was only one death, a patient dying from Pulmonary Embolism 12 days after admission to hospital.

Other Infectious Diseases. — One case of Encephalitis Lethargica and one case of Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified in June and December respectively. Apart from a prevalence of Mumps and to a less extent of Whooping Cough there was an unusually low incidence of the other infectious diseases.

SECTION II.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives particulars of all new cases of Tuberculosis, and of all deaths from the diseases during 1931:—

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1
1	—	1	6	3	—	—	1	1
5	1	1	9	8	—	—	—	1
10	—	1	7	2	—	—	3	1
15	5	16	—	4	3	1	1	—
20	11	13	—	2	6	4	—	1
25	22	32	2	1	8	14	—	1
35	23	15	1	1	19	6	1	—
45	18	11	—	—	9	9	1	1
55	8	3	—	—	7	6	—	1
65 and upwards	4	—	—	—	3	1	—	1
Totals	92	93	27	22	55	41	8	9

The non-notified deaths numbered ten, or 8.8 per cent., nine (eight Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary) being ascertained from the Death Returns, and one Non-Pulmonary from post-humous notification. Enquiry is invariably made of medical practitioners as to the reason for failure to notify.

Notifications.—During the year 177 primary notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (90 males and 87 females) were received, and 47 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (27 males and 20 females). There were also received 34 duplicate notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and five of Non-Pulmonary disease.

The following table shows the Ward Incidence of the Primary Cases notified during the year:—

Ward	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
Chalkwell	12	3	15
Westborough	25	10	35
Milton	14	1	15
Victoria	6	3	9
Pier	20	3	24
Prittlewell	13	3	16
Southchurch	32	9	41
Thorpe	16	4	20
Leigh	23	5	28
St. Clements	15	6	21
Totals	177	47	224

The number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Notification Register on December 31st was as follows:—

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Grand Total.
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
289	282	571	106	114	220	791

The following table shows the Part of the Body affected in the Primary Cases notified on Form A in 1931:—

Part of Body Affected.	Males	Females	Total
Lungs	90	87	177
Peripheral Glands	8	6	14
Peritoneum	8	1	9
Joints	4	4	8
Brain and Meninges ...	3	5	8
Bones ...	3	—	3
Skin	1	2	3
Genito-Urinary	—	2	2
Totals	117	107	224

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Institutional Treatment was provided under the Council's Scheme for 148 patients as under:---

Pulmonary	Adults		Children		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Borough Sanatorium ("Allen" Block)	23	23	—	—	46
Municipal Hospital—Hadleigh and Milton Wards	27	17	—	—	44
Benenden	9	11	—	—	20
Grosvenor ...	1	2	—	—	3
King George's (Liphook)	1	—	—	—	1
Midhurst ...	—	3	—	—	3
Victoria Park	—	1	—	—	1
Ventnor ...	—	1	—	—	1
Brompton Hospital	2	—	—	—	2
Frimley	1	—	—	—	1
Wyton	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	64	58	—	2	124

Non-Pulmonary	Adults		Children		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Heatherwood	—	—	2	2	4
St. Vincent's, Pinner	—	—	5	1	6
Victoria Home, Margate	—	—	2	—	2
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital	1	1	—	—	2
Alton	—	—	1	3	4
Stanmore	—	—	—	1	1
St. Anthony's, Cheam	2	—	—	—	2
High Beech	—	—	—	1	1
Black Notley	—	—	—	1	1
Leysin Switzerland	—	1	—	—	1
Totals	3	2	10	9	24

TABLE I.

Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1931.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL.				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts) :													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	47	48	2	2	2	3	15	10	49	51	17	12	129
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Non-tuberculous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	67	32	25	167
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :—													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	1	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	4	1	....	6
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
(c) Non-tuberculous	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	39	20	27	103
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as													
(a) Cured	3	8	9	7	1	2	15	12	4	10	24	19	57
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	106	52	52	270
D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st :—													
(a) Diagnosis completed	231	219	22	21	13	16	64	52	244	235	86	73	638
(b) Diagnosis not completed	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

1. Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st 709

2. Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned 55

3. Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of" *123

4. Died during the year 81

5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 2,140

6. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register —

7. Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensary —

8. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—

(a) Personal 69

(b) Otherwise 108

9. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to Homes 548

10. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to Homes for Dispensary purposes 1,023

11. Number of (a) Specimens of sputum, &c., examined 241

(b) X-ray examinations made, in connection with Dispensary work **172

12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on the 31st December 253

14. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 94

* 43 Not requiring Public Medical Treatment ; 21 Transferred to other areas;

** 67 Screening ; 105 Films.

No cases written off in a previous year as "cured" have been entered in the Register during 1931.

TABLE II.
RESIDENTIAL INSTITUTIONS.
Return showing the Extent of Residential Treatment
during the Year 1931.

	In Institutions on Jan. 1.	*Admitted during the year.	Discharged during the year.	Died in the Institutions.	In Institutions on Dec. 31.
Number of Patients	M. 21	51	31	17	24
	F. 23	42	33	13	19
	Children 13	8	7	1	13
Total	57	101	71	31	56

*One patient was also admitted for A.P. treatment only.

TABLE IV.

(A) PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of the Dispensary at the end of 1931, arranged according to the years in which the patients first came under Public Medical Treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1926 Class T.B. plus					1926 Class T.B. plus					1927 Class T.B. plus					1928 Class T.B. plus					1929 Class T.B. plus					1930 Class T.B. plus					1931 Class T.B. plus					
			Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	Class T.B. minus	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Total (Class T.B. plus)	
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	Disease arrested	Adults M	25	18	2	...	20	7	5	1	...	6	3	5	5	7
		F	17	8	3	...	11	6	4	...	...	4	10	2	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Children	9	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Disease not arrested	Adults M	20	18	9	...	27	3	6	2	...	8	1	3	4	...	7	2	4	1	...	5	6	11	3	...	14	6	16	3	...	19	9	26	4	1	31	
		F	20	6	4	...	10	7	2	3	...	5	5	6	3	...	9	7	5	2	...	7	9	13	1	...	14	14	10	4	...	14	13	28	3	...	31	
	Children	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
	Condition not ascertained during year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on Dispensary Reg. at 31st Dec			95	50	19	...	69	27	17	6	...	23	34	16	7	...	23	20	12	3	...	15	15	24	4	...	28	22	26	7	...	33	27	54	7	1	62	
(b) Not now on Dispensary Reg. & reasons for removal therefrom.	Discharged as recovered	Adults M	37	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		F	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Children	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lost Sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register		157	74	47	...	121	48	33	7	1	41	45	20	9	...	29	35	19	7	...	26	19	23	7	...	30	13	14	7	...	21	4	5	2	...	7	
	Dead	Adults M	19	17	41	5	63	7	13	15	4	32	5	13	8	2	23	6	6	8	1	15	9	4	12	1	17	4	3	12	...	15	6	3	2	...	5	
		F	20	14	28	8	50	9	11	13	...	24	4	5	20	1	36	3	7	7	1	15	5	6	4	3	13	7	7	5	1	13	5	...	1	...	1	
		Children	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total written off Dispensary Reg.			293	111	116	13	240	64	57	35	5	97	54	38	37	3	78	44	32	22	2	56	34	33	23	4	60	25	24	24	1	49	15	8	5	...	13	
Grand Totals			388	161	135	13	309	91	74	41	5	120	88	54	44	3	101	64	44	25	2	71	49	57	27	4	88	47	50	31	1	82	42	62	12	1	75	

(B) NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

Annual Return showing in summary form the condition of all Patients whose case records are in the possession of the Dispensary at the end of 1931, arranged according to the years in which the Patients first came under Public Medical Treatment, and their classification as shown on Form A.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.				Previous to 1926					1926					1927					1928					1929					1930					1931				
				Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total	Bones and Joints	Abdominal	Other Organs	Peripheral Glands	Total					
(a) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December	Disease arrested	Adults	M	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Children		3	2	1	3	9	...	3	1	2	6	3	5	...	3	11	2	3	...	3	8	1	1	1	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Disease not arrested	Adults	M	2	...	2	...	4	1	1	1	1	1	1		
			F	2	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	...	1	3		
		Children		1	1	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	6	4	2	...	2	8	...	2	...	2	4	3	9	...	9	21	10	3	2	9	24
	Condition not ascertained during Year			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on Dispensary Register on 31st December.			7	2	6	5	20	2	5	1	3	11	4	9	1	8	22	8	6	...	5	19	3	3	1	15	22	5	9	...	9	23	12	3	3	10	28	
Transferred to Pulmonary				1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Not now on Dispensary Reg & reasons for removal therefrom	Discharged as recovered	Adults	M	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	3	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Children		16	15	2	25	58	...	1	1	11	13	...	2	...	6	8	1	1	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lost Sight of or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register			31	12	9	23	75	10	4	2	7	23	4	7	...	12	23	7	2	2	8	19	3	1	1	5	10	2	3	5	5	15	1	1	
	Dead	Adults	M	3	1	2	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Children		1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	2		
Total written off Dispensary Register;			56	30	15	50	151	12	7	4	19	42	6	13	...	19	38	8	4	2	14	28	3	2	2	5	12	2	3	6	5	16	2	1	...	3		
Grand Totals of (a) and (b) (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary.)				63	32	21	55	171	14	12	5	22	53	10	22	1	27	60	16	10	2	19	47	6	5	3	20	34	7	12	6	14	39	14	4	3	10	31

TABLE III.

Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of Patients discharged from Residential Institutions during the year 1931.

[illegible]

SECTION III. CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.

The total number of inspections made during the year under the above Acts was 20, and the following statement gives particulars of the action taken under the Acts and under the Orders made by the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

No cases of suspected Foot and Mouth Disease were reported during the year.

Swine Fever Order, 1908.—Two cases of suspected Swine Fever were notified during the year but upon examination by an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture were reported to be not swine fever.

Parasitic Mange Orders, 1911-1919.—Two cases of Parasitic Mange were reported during the year.

Sheep Double Dipping Order, 1920.—392 Sheep were dipped within the Borough.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.—53 complaints were received during the year and dealt with. During "Rat Week" occupiers of premises where rats were known or believed to exist, were asked by circular letter to make special endeavours to rid their premises of the pests. Poisons were used in most cases and there is considerable difficulty in estimating the number of rats thereby killed. No fewer than 898 rats are known to have been accounted for during the Rat Week by other means of extermination such as use of dogs, ferrets, traps, etc. 419 visits were made during the year in dealing with rats.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925. — No cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year.

PART VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS APPENDICES.

Births Registered in the County Borough in 1931.

Ward.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Chalkwell	121	2	123
Westborough	140	9	149
Victoria	56	1	57
Milton	99	5	104
Prittlewell	93	5	98
Pier	66	—	66
Southchurch	274	15	289
Thorpe	108	2	110
Leigh	138	4	142
St. Clements	81	1	82
	—	—	—
Totals ...	1,176	44	1,220
	—	—	—

No. of Births of boys registered 635

No. of Births of girls registered 585 1,220

Infants born outside the Borough to Residents:—

Males 112, Females 116, Total 228.

Infants born in the Borough to non-residents:—

Males 37, Females 31, Total 68.

Illegitimate Infants:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Born in Borough to residents ...	16	25	41
Born outside Borough to residents	24	25	49
Born in Borough to non-residents ...	1	2	3

These figures compiled from the returns of the local Registrar of Births do not coincide with the figures supplied by the Registrar-General, viz.:—

				Registered	Inward Transfers.	Outward Transfers.
Legitimate Births—						
Males	...	...	...	609	88	35
Females	...	...	...	555	91	27
Illegitimate Births—						
Males	...	...	...	18	24	—
Females	...	...	...	28	25	2

Still Births.—The number of still births registered in the Borough was as follows:—

				Males.	Females.
Occurring in Borough	...	..	..	16	24
Inward Transfers	...	...	...	8	6
Outward Transfers	...	...	..	—	1
Allocated to Borough	...	...	...	24	29

All the above were legitimate except one inward transfer of each sex.

Notification of Births Act, 1921.

There were received during the year 1,156 notifications, 34 being of still births and 8 duplicate notifications of births in the Borough, 552 notifications being by doctors, 528 by midwives and 6 by midwives but a doctor being also in attendance, and 7 by parents or other persons ; in the latter cases a medical man was in attendance at the birth in all cases.

No notification was received in 50 cases, 47 of which were attended by doctors, and 3 by midwives. Failure to comply with the requirements of the Act occurred in 4.2 per cent of the births, as compared with 3.9 per cent. in 1930.

In each instance, a communication was sent to the person who had failed to notify, calling attention to the requirements of the Act, but as in most cases the omission was due to inadvertence or to ignorance of the law, no prosecution was instituted in any of the cases. Ten cases were afterwards notified.

Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Milk for Mothers and Children.—The following table shows the quantity of fresh and dried milk ordered each month of the year:—

					Fresh Milk.				Dried Milk.			
					Quantity.	Cost.			Quantity.	Cost.		
					Pints.	£	s.	d.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
January	...	...	...	...	1,386	20	4	3	63	4	14	6
February	...	...	...	...	1,327	19	6	0½	70	5	5	0
March	...	...	...	...	1,133	16	10	5½	58	4	7	0
April	...	...	...	...	1,589	19	17	3	49	3	13	6
May	...	...	...	...	1,315	16	8	9	80	6	0	0
June	...	...	...	...	1,104	13	16	0	40	3	0	0
July	...	...	...	...	910	11	7	6	78	5	17	0
August	...	...	...	...	742	9	5	6	59	4	3	6
September	...	...	...	...	1,134	14	3	6	58	4	2	0
October	...	...	...	...	1,260	17	1	3	60	4	10	0
November	...	...	...	...	1,651	22	7	1¾	63	4	14	6
December	...	...	...	...	1,834	24	16	8½	92	6	18	0
Total for 1931	...	...	...	...	15,385	£205	4	4¼	770	£57	5	0
1930	...	...	...	...	7,278	99	7	7½	566	42	10	6
1929	...	...	...	...	3,301	46	6	6	394	29	11	0
1928	...	...	...	...	7,249	101	10	1	261	19	13	0
1927	...	...	...	...	10,255	139	10	5½	408	30	12	0
1926	...	...	...	...	10,235	138	13	3	307	23	0	6
1925	...	...	...	...	16,055	240	13	2½	408	30	12	6
1924†	...	...	...	...	29,893½	411	15	2	1,331	99	16	6
1923	..	...	...	...	21,580	256	14	9½	567	47	0	6
1922	...	...	...	...	12,052	164	6	10½	585	54	16	3

†Since September 1st, 1924, Grade A Milk only has been supplied by the Corporation under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme.

Meals for Expectant Mothers and Young Children in Necessitous Cases.—One expectant mother was provided with dinners and teas during 1931 at a cost of 11/6d.

Dental Treatment is provided for expectant mothers and young children at the School Dental Clinic by arrangement with the Education Committee, 26 attendances being made by 18 expectant mothers, the treatment afforded being 30 extractions and 5 fillings. Dentures are not provided, but necessitous mothers are assisted out of the Voluntary Fund to obtain them at reduced fees from private dental surgeons. The young children who received dental treatment at the School Clinic numbered 67, the total extractions numbering 87 and fillings 40.

The provision made for the dental treatment of expectant mothers is quite inadequate ; many are found to have very septic mouths, and to require extraction of many or in some cases all their molar teeth. It is impracticable to advise mothers to accept the only possible dental treatment unless facilities are available for their obtaining dentures at a cost within their means. A scheme for the provision of dentures should receive the early consideration of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and could readily be organised now that an additional Dental Surgeon has been appointed.

Tonsils and Adenoids. — Fifty children, under 5, received operative treatment by arrangement with the Education Committee, 16 receiving free treatment, the remaining 34 contributing £31 8s. 0d. towards the cost.

Treatment of Squint.—Eleven young children attended at the Education Committee's Eye Clinic for refraction by the Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon, and appropriate spectacles were prescribed and obtained at the cost of the parents.

Deaths in Institutions in 1931.

Of the 1,084 deaths which were registered as having occurred in the Borough, 140 or 12.1 per cent. occurred in Public Institutions, 113 taking place in the Victoria Hospital, 21 in the Borough Sanatorium, and 6 in Nazareth House.

Of the 1,474 deaths of residents of the Borough, 556 or 37.7 per cent. took place in Public Institutions either in the Borough or elsewhere as under:—

Public Institutions in the Borough:—

Victoria Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Borough Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Nazareth House	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 — 111

Public Institutions outside the Borough:—

Southend Municipal Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	383
Severalls Mental Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Rochford Poor Law Institution	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
London Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Other Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 — 445
							<hr/> 556 <hr/>

Inquests.

Inquests were held by the Coroner for South East Essex as to deaths of 72 persons who died during the year, a percentage of 6.64 of the 1,084 deaths as compared with a percentage of 6.17 for the country generally.

Suicides—

Coal Gas Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cut Throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Under trains	1
Poisoning—Hydrocyanic Acid	1
Hanging	1 — 21

Murder—

By Strangulation	1 — 1
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Accidents—

Motor Vehicles	26
Coal Gas Poisoning	3
Falls	9
Suffocation	2
Burns	3
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 — 45

Natural Causes—

Want of Care at Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Valvular Disease of the Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rupture	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 — 5
							—
							72
							—

Deaths Certified by Coroner.—In 49 cases (or 4.5 per cent , in which the cause of death was not certified by a medical practitioner, the deaths were registered on the Coroner’s Certificates after Post Mortem examinations but without inquests being held, pursuant to the Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1926. The corresponding percentage for the country generally was 1.70.

Uncertified Deaths.—Of the 1,084 deaths in the Borough, 26 were uncertified either by medical practitioners or by the Coroner with or without inquest, a percentage of 2.4 as compared with 2.8 in 1930 and 0.95 the percentage for the country generally.

The causes to which the deaths were attributed were as follows:—

Diseases	No. of Deaths.		Ages at Death.
Heart Failure	...	22	56, 57, 60, 64, 65, 65, 67, 68, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 76, 76, 77, 80, 83, 85, 86, 86.
Pneumonia	...	1	42.
Angina Pectoris	...	1	57.
Syncope	...	2	67, 69.
			—
			26
			—

Southend Municipal Hospital.

Maternity Wards.

Number of Maternity Beds ... 14 -- 6 beds in the Maternity Ward and 8 beds (in an annexe) to a Medical Ward used for ante-natal patients needing in-patient treatment.

Number of cases admitted during 1931 ... 296

From the County Borough 214. From the Essex County Council area 82

Average duration of stay ... 23.9 days.

Number of cases delivered by :—

(a) Midwives ... 229

(b) Doctors ... 40

Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife ... 64

Number of cases notified as :—

(a) Puerperal Fever ... One

(b) Puerperal Pyrexia ... Nil.

Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum ... Nil.

Number of Infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Hospital ... 9

Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... Nil.

Number and cause of Maternal Deaths ... 9

Eclampsia ... 3 (2 Borough, 1 County).

Placenta Praevia ... 1 (County)

Pulmonary Embolism ... 3

Puerperal Septicaemia ... 1

Paralytic Ileus ... 1

One of the cases of Eclampsia admitted from the Borough and the case of Placenta Praevia admitted from the County died undelivered. The case of Puerperal Septicaemia was admitted after attempts at delivery at home.

Cause of Foetal Deaths:—

(a) Stillborn :—

Accidental Haemorrhage ... 1	Obstructed labour — forceps delivery ... 2
Macerated ... 4	Prematurity ... 2
Placenta Praevia ... 2	Decapitation before admission 2
Version for Placenta Praevia 4	Cause not ascertained ... 1—20
Breech—extended legs ... 2	

(b) Within 10 days of birth :—

Prematurity ... 10

Other In-patients.

Classification of in-patients who were discharged from or who died in the Institution during 1931.

Disease Groups	Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
	Discharged	Died	Discharged	Died
Acute Infectious Disease	23	1	20	2
Influenza	3	—	25	2
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	5	—	49	23
Non-Pulmonary	9	4	13	2
Malignant Disease	1	—	25	50
Rheumatism :—				
(1) Acute Rheumatism (Rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	6	1	41	1
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibro- sitis, lumbago and sciatica)	1	—	14	1
(3) Chronic Arthritis	1	—	34	—
Venereal Disease	—	—	5	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—
(a) Women confined in the Hospital.	—	—	—	—
(b) Admitted from outside	—	—	14	—
Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and child bearing	—	—	75	9
Mental Diseases				
(a) Senile Dementia	5	—	28	16
(b) Other	—	—	149	12
Senile Decay	—	—	21	52
Accidental Injury and Violence	40	—	205	29
In respect of cases not included above :—				
Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	18	3	156	35
Disease of the Respiratory System	157	7	164	65
Disease of the Circulatory System	3	—	86	104
Disease of the Digestive System	48	11	271	33
Disease of the Genito-urinary System	25	—	138	46
Disease of the Skin	24	—	39	2
Other Diseases	136	16	169	19

Ministry of Health Tables.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1931 and previous years.

	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District					
		Uncorrected Number.	Net.	Number	Rates.	Number.	Rates.	Of Non-residents registered in the district.	Of residents not registered in the district.	Under 1 year		At all ages.		
													Number.	Rate per 1,000 Net Births.
1922	91430	1510	1532	16.7	907	9.9	84	225	79	51	1048	11.4		
1923	93090	1448	1482	15.9	932	10.0	80	179	71	47	1031	11.07		
1924	96450	1381	1435	14.9	973	10.0	76	221	75	52	1118	11.6		
1925	98060	1483	1529	15.6	998	10.2	89	243	75	49	1152	11.7		
1926	104300	1508	1564	14.9	1015	9.7	94	277	84	53	1198	11.4		
1927	107900	1301	1379	12.8	988	9.1	62	298	62	45	1224	11.3		
1928	111200	1415	1505	13.5	965	8.7	69	327	67	44	1224	11.0		
1929	114600	1304	1391	12.1	1134	9.9	86	418	90	64	1466	12.7		
1930	114600	1335	1477	12.9	923	8.1	82	376	60	41	1217	10.6		
1931	118400	1210	1374	11.6	1084	9.1	94	483	66	48	1473	12.4		

Area of District in acres } 7,083
land and inland water }

Total Population at all ages, at Census 1931—120,093.

The figures for the estimated population are those supplied by the Registrar-General.

TABLE II. Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1931.

[illegible]

TABLE III.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1931.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the district.											
	All ages	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 and upwards
Enteric Fever .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Smallpox .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlet Fever .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whooping Cough	4	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diphtheria	9	....	1	5	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Influenza	37	....	....	....	1	2	2	2	5	5	10	10
Encephalitis Lethar- gica	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	97	....	1	....	1	14	21	28	18	10	3	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	15	3	....	1	4	2	1	....	2	....	2	....
Syphilis	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	1	1	....
Cancer, malignant disease	221	....	....	1	....	....	3	8	37	57	59	56
Diabetes	19	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	4	9	4
Cerebral Haemor- rhage, etc.	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	4	18	40	36
Heart Disease	316	....	....	....	1	3	1	9	25	39	93	145
Aneurysm	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....
Other circulatory dis- eases	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	18	25
Bronchitis	90	1	....	2	1	....	....	1	4	8	15	58
Pneumonia (all forms)	59	6	4	4	1	1	1	5	12	6	6	13
Other respiratory diseases	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	1
Peptic Ulcer	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	....	1
Diarrhœa, etc.	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Appendicitis	20	1	....	1	1	4	2	2	2	5	2	....
Cirrhosis of Liver	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	4
Other diseases of Liver etc.	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	1
Other digestive dis- eases	33	2	....	....	....	2	1	4	3	4	10	7
Acute and chronic Nephritis	53	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	6	15	12	13
Puerperal Sepsis	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other puerperal cau- ses	6	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	....	....	....	....
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformation, etc.,	47	46	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Senility	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	43
Suicide	17	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	7	2	2	1
Other violence	51	3	2	1	5	4	2	6	1	7	8	12
Other defined diseases	119	1	1	....	6	4	5	9	13	23	32	25
Causes ill-defined or unknown	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
TOTALS	1473	66	17	13	28	41	48	90	151	230	332	457

TABLE IV.

Net Deaths from Stated Causes at various ages under One Year of age

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All causes	Certified	....	35	5	4	1	45	7	5	7	1	65	
	Uncertified	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<hr/>													
Small-pox	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chicken-pox	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
German Measles	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Diphtheria and Croup	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Influenza	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erysipelas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Tuberculous Meningitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....
Abdominal Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Other Tuberculous Diseases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Convulsions	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....
Laryngitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	2	2	....	6	....
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....
Gastritis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Syphilis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Injury at Birth	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	2
Suffocation, Accidental	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Inattention at Birth	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Atelectasis	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	4
Congenital Malformation	....	....	2	....	1	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	4
Premature Birth	....	....	16	2	2	1	21	....	....	....	....	....	21
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	....	....	6	1	1	....	8	3	....	....	....	....	11
Other causes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	3
Murder	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Accidental Burns	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Asphyxia. ? cause	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Icterus Neonatorum	....	....	2	1	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	3
<hr/>													
TOTALS			35	5	4	1	45	7	5	7	1	65	

Net Births in the Year	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	1281
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	93
Net Deaths in the Year	Legitimate ...	...	...	...	...	...	56
	Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	9

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1931.

	Birthrate per 1,000 Total Population		Annual Death Rate per 1000 Population									Rate per 1000 Births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
			All Causes	Enteric Fever	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under one year	Causes of Death certified by Registered Medical Practitioners	Inquest Cases	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales	15.8	0.67	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.36	0.54	6.0	66	91.18	6.17	1.70	0.95
107 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London	16.0	0.67	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.33	0.48	8.4	71	91.43	5.84	2.24	0.49
159 Smaller Towns (1921 ad- justed Populations 20,000— 50,000)	15.6	0.73	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.36	0.43	4.0	62	92.17	5.49	1.25	1.09
London	15.0	0.50	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.26	0.57	9.7	65	89.52	6.23	4.24	0.01
Southend-on-Sea	11.6	0.46	12.4	0.00	0.00	0.009	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.31	0.57	1.5	48	86.44	6.64	4.52	2.39

Meteorological Tables.

MAXIMUM THERMOMETER, 1931.

(Shade).

Month	Mean Deg.	Highest Deg.	Date	Lowest Deg.	Date
January	42.9	48	20th	34	5th
February	44.2	50	25th	37	4th
March	46.0	60	19th	35	7th, 8th
April	53.2	66	12th	43	19th
May	60.6	70	26th	46	3rd
June	68.0	79	27th	58	24th
July	69.4	78	24th	60	20th
August	66.4	75	5th	57	24th
September	61.1	68	1st	54	12th
October	57.4	68	1st	49	25th, 30th
November	51.9	60	3rd	41	30th
December	40.5	58	4th	36	31st

MINIMUM THERMOMETER, 1931.

Month	Mean Deg.	Highest Deg.	Date.	Lowest Deg.	Date.
January	34.4	44	20th	27	10th, 11th
February	34.0	45	26th	31	1st, 2nd, 5th 8th, 17th, 22nd
March	34.6	45	21st	20	10th
April	41.2	49	10th	33	18th
May	47.9	55	28th	41	1st
June	53.9	60	23rd	46	25th, 26th
July	55.5	61	5th	49	21st
August	54.7	62	5th	46	23rd, 26th
September	48.9	57	2nd	41	13th
October	44.7	56	5th	31	28th
November	43.4	56	4th	36	30th
December	30.8	46	26th	27	31st

RAINFALL 1931.

Month.	Total Rainfall Inches	Quarterly Rainfall	Highest Rainfall in 24 hours Inches.	Date
January	1.27	} 3.08	0.24	2nd
February	1.46		0.28	27th
March	0.35		0.20	9th
April	2.86	} 6.61	0.62	19th
May	2.80		0.78	3rd
June ...	0.95		0.41	5th
July	2.70	} 7.02	0.59	14th
August	3.00		0.78	14th
September	1.32		0.40	2nd
October	0.42	} 2.61	0.21	29th
November	1.71		0.42	18th
December	0.48		0.16	28th

WIND, 1931.

Month.	N.	N.N.E	N.E.	E.N.E	E.	E.S.E.	S.E.	S.S.E.	S.	S.S.W.	S.W.	W.S.W	W.	W.NW	N.W	NNW
January ...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	5	6	2	3	2
February ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	9	4	1	1	3	2
March ...	...	4	4	...	2	6	3	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	2	2
April ...	1	3	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	6	2	...	1	5	2
May ...	1	2	5	...	2	1	4	...	2	2	8	1	...	1	1	1
June ...	3	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	4	1	10	4	...	...	2	...
July ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	12	6	5	1	1	...
August ...	5	3	6	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	6	1	1	1	2	1
September ...	4	4	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	2	4	...	1	5	4
October ...	4	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	3	2	1	4	3
November ...	1	1	2	...	...	1	9	...	1	3	6	2	3	...	...	...
December ...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	9	3	3	1	2	3

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOURS OF SUNSHINE
IN EACH MONTH DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS.

Month	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January	49.36	53.36	63.48	52.18	46.12	59.24	61.30	39.24	44.42	58.0
February	75.7	57.42	55.12	74.36	58.24	53.30	105.0	69.12	69.54	67.1
March	106.48	110.54	179.18	120.36	131.12	136.36	111.42	168.48	136.18	164.2
April	172.18	149.24	161.48	155.48	125.30	189.6	152.24	172.18	124.54	122.3
May	274.42	152.30	234.0	243.48	183.0	270.0	214.30	267.18	188.12	192.3
June	222.12	145.54	211.24	270.30	194.54	191.42	237.12	216.12	256.6	221.6
July	173.2	250.30	257.36	199.6	213.6	156.6	312.6	260.48	194.48	182.0
August	171.48	254.42	201.18	165.6	229.30	199.24	215.30	208.18	239.36	165.2
September	142.48	203.54	123.24	136.30	150.12	124.0	239.48	216.0	133.12	140.1
October	131.36	99.30	93.0	111.48	110.12	106.24	120.36	132.42	143.0	122.9
November	42.30	78.12	55.0	77.24	43.6	56.42	56.0	63.42	75.30	61.0
December	43.42	34.0	43.30	65.30	65.48	37.18	55.48	59.54	37.0	36.8
Totals	1606.9	1590.48	1679.18	1673.0	1551.6	1580.12	1883.6	1874.36	1643.12	1533.5

TOTAL RAINFALL IN PAST YEARS.

1894	...	...	...	24.94 inches.	Rain fell on 193 days.
1895	...	...	...	19.38 "	" " " 145 "
1896	...	...	...	21.74 "	" " " 141 "
1897	...	...	...	21.23 "	" " " 125 "
1898	...	...	...	15.76 "	" " " 99 "
1899	...	...	...	22.38 "	" " " 128 "
1900	...	...	...	20.5 "	" " " 143 "
1901	...	...	...	14.83 "	" " " 107 "
1902	...	...	...	18.51 "	" " " 134 "
1903	...	...	...	31.66 "	" " " 171 "
1904	...	...	...	18.76 "	" " " 130 "
1905	...	...	...	17.89 "	" " " 150 "
1906	...	...	...	23.21 "	" " " 149 "
1907	...	...	...	19.98 "	" " " 173 "
1908	...	...	...	18.68 "	" " " 130 "
1909	...	...	...	25.77 "	" " " 154 "
1910	...	...	...	22.51 "	" " " 174 "
1911	...	...	...	19.08 "	" " " 140 "
1912	...	...	...	20.23 "	" " " 176 "
1913	...	...	...	18.93 "	" " " 145 "
1914	...	...	...	18.73 "	" " " 136 "
1915	...	...	...	24.55 "	" " " 140 "
1916	...	...	...	17.65 "	" " " 155 "
1917	...	...	...	22.04 "	" " " 154 "
1918	...	...	...	21.83 "	" " " 183 "
1919	...	...	...	20.92 "	" " " 162 "
1920	...	...	...	18.83 "	" " " 160 "
1921	...	...	...	16.84 "	" " " 109 "
1922	...	...	...	19.10 "	" " " 163 "
1923	...	...	...	20.70 "	" " " 196 "
1924	...	...	...	25.07 "	" " " 194 "
1925	...	...	...	21.33 "	" " " 178 "
1926	...	...	...	22.36 "	" " " 151 "
1927	...	...	...	22.73 "	" " " 189 "
1928	...	...	...	23.5 "	" " " 191 "
1929	...	...	...	16.05 "	" " " 145 "
1930	...	...	...	21.49 "	" " " 182 "
1931	...	...	...	19.32 "	" " " 176 "



SOUTHEND-ON-SEA EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1931.

1. CHILDREN'S CARE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Which controls the School Medical Service.

November 1931—October 1932.

Mr. F. W. SQUIER, J.P., *Chairman.*

Members of the Education Committee—

Mr. F. W. SQUIER.

Mrs. Coun. C. LEYLAND.

Mr. Coun SULLIVAN.

Mr. Coun. MARA.

Mr. H. TREBY.

Ex-Officio—

Mr. Coun. JOHNSON, *Chairman of the Elementary Education
Sub-Committee.*

Mrs. Coun. BROOM, *Chairman of Town Council's Infant Care
Sub-Committee.*

Co-opted Members—

Mrs. BARRIE.

Mrs. WHEELER.

Mrs. SQUIER.

Mr. W. ENEVER.

Mr. A. E. PUDDICOMBE.

Mrs. COXHEAD.

Mr. G. D. ROSE.

Mr. P. H. PIKE.

Miss A. PEARCE.

Miss C. FERLEY.

Mr. H. LANG.

The following report is drawn up on lines required by the
Board of Education.

II. STAFF OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

(a) Whole Time Officers—

School Medical Officer—

Charles Grant Pugh, M.D. (Lond.), B.Sc. (Lond.),
D.P.H. (Camb.), (also Medical Officer of Health).

Assistant School Medical Officers—

G. E. Basham Payne, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H.

Doris L. Durie, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P.
(Lond.), D.P.H.

Dentist—

Basil Crisp, L.D.S. (Eng.).

Health Visitors who also act as School Nurses—

Miss M. Taylor.

Miss G. Hedger.

Miss N. Hitchcock.

Miss E. Prophett.

Miss K. M. Burnett.

Miss V. Crump.

Miss M. Butcher.

Miss A. Ross.

Miss M. W. Clarke.

Clinic Nurse—

Miss V. W. I. Philbey.

Dental Nurse—

Miss G. A. McNicol.

Clerks—

Miss D. I. Allsop.

Miss G. E. Kirby.

Miss M. Monro.

(b) Part-time Officers—

Ophthalmic Surgeon—

Dr. D. D. Evans, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S. (Eng.),
L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.O.M.S.

Surgeon for Operative Treatment of Tonsils and
Adenoids—

Mr. C. Hamblen Thomas, F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Superintendent of Remedial Treatment Centre—

Miss Vera Daniels.

III. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. The scheme for routine medical inspection has been fully set out in reports for previous years and it will suffice to say that each department is visited twice each year, all children due according to the Regulations for medical inspection being examined. The total number of children subjected to routine medical inspection was as follows :—Entrants, aged 5 or aged 6—1,056; Intermediates, aged 8 to 9—1,601; Leavers, aged 12 or over—1,104; or a total of 3,761 at the ages stipulated in the Code. The number of new entrants of other ages who were routinely inspected was 576, making the total number of routine medical inspections 4,337, as compared with 4,003 during 1930.

In addition to the children examined in the course of routine medical inspection, 5,619 *special examinations* were made of children presented on account of supposed defect or illness, while the number of re-examinations in the course of the year of children found to have defects when previously inspected was 9,464. The total number of medical examinations carried out during the year was consequently 15,083, as compared with 13,149 during 1930.

The parents continue to take considerable interest in the routine medical inspection of their children, as is shown by the fact that the percentage of parents who attended the medical examinations was 81 in the case of entrants, 73 in the case of intermediates, and 60 in the case of leavers.

The results of routine medical inspection do not differ materially from year to year; conditions of uncleanness are now very uncommon and apart from dental caries, the main conditions found to need treatment are defective vision, diseased tonsils and hypertrophied adenoids, deformities, such as lateral curvature and incipient flat foot, and occasionally skin diseases, sometimes of a contagious nature. Parents have become more alive to the advisability of securing treatment for conditions which in the past were regarded as too trivial to lead to medical advice being sought, and the result is that the majority of defects and illnesses of school children which now come under notice are first detected at the Inspection Clinics held daily at the School Clinic. The routine medical inspection carried out at the Infant Centres of children under 5 also results in many of the children having received treatment prior to entry to school.

IV. INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. The year has been characterised by an absence of any undue incidence of infectious diseases. There were unusually few cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, although during the last quarter of the year a few cases of the severe form of the latter disease occurred in the eastern area of the town, but the spread was not apparently associated with school attendance. Mumps and Whooping Cough were somewhat prevalent in the early months of the year.

V. " FOLLOWING-UP " AND WORK OF NURSES. The following is the summary of the work carried out by the Health Visitors in visiting the homes of school children found to have defects, etc. :—

	Number of Children.	Number of Visits.
Enlarged tonsils, adenoids, mouth breathing ...	981	2,229
Squint or defective vision ...	404	600
Deformities ...	81	144
Verminous conditions ...	411	609
Infectious diseases ...	765	1,821
Contagious skin diseases ...	191	324
Malnutrition, neglect, etc. ...	88	149
Defective Teeth ...	32	39
Tuberculosis ...	64	332
Other conditions, e.g., blepharitis, otorrhea, etc.	869	1,560
Totals ...	<u>3,886</u>	<u>7,807</u>

VI. TREATMENT—*Minor Ailments*. The following table shows the conditions needing treatment and the number of attendances of children for treatment at the Minor Ailment Clinic :—

	Children.	Attendances.
Ringworm of the body	4	17
Impetigo	105	785
Other skin diseases	21	73
External eye diseases	19	165
Ear discharge	89	288
Minor injuries, etc.	187	774
Verminous scalps	26	43
Nitty hair	90	145
Totals ...	541	2,290

Dental Treatment.—Mr. Basil Crisp has submitted the following report on the work carried out during the year :—

The Dental Scheme provides for the routine inspections of all children in attendance at public elementary schools once a year, and this scheme has been carried out in its entirety until May of this year, when the assistant dentist left.

Owing to measures of economy, another assistant has not been appointed, so the routine has naturally suffered, and the intervals between the routine examinations of the children have had to be slightly extended for the time being, with consequent delay in the provision of treatment in cases in which treatment is necessary.

At the Routine Dental Inspections 10,838 children were examined, and of these 4,619 were found to require treatment, a percentage of 42.6, which compares with 46.3 in 1930, 47.5 in 1929, and 42.03 in 1928.

These figures remain fairly stable, owing only to the constant care and treatment the child receives during its school life. It is a very regrettable fact that if these figures were based only on the infants' departments, the percentage would be well over 50. With all the knowledge available and the care and instruction given at the various Infant Welfare Centres, it is lamentable that over 50 per cent. of new admissions to Infant Departments have carious teeth, some in such a state as to leave the dentists only one line of treatment, namely, extraction.

Of the 5,074 children found to require treatment, 3,699 accepted treatment at the clinic, a percentage of 73 compared with 79 in 1930, 75.6 in 1929, 80 in 1928, 78.4 in 1927, 61 in 1926, and 50 in 1924.

The above figures do not include the children treated under the heading of Specials, these being children who will not attend when invited to do so at the Routine Inspections, but who present themselves when

they have toothache. 920 such cases were treated during the year with much interference to the routine work, but as these cases must be treated owing to their urgency, it is difficult to find an alternative to the present practice.

Very few parents can now be without some glimmering of the desirability of making and keeping their children dentally fit, and yet there is still a fair percentage of refusals, hence the Specials.

Quite a number of the refusals mentioned above are treated by the private dentist, and cases of actual neglect are now very few.

Reviewing the work since its inauguration in 1918, there is very good reason to be satisfied, the actual conditions are much more satisfactory, and there is every good reason to believe that steady advancement is being made. Fewer permanent teeth are being extracted, which is a hopeful sign, although by far too many are lost.

As regards treatment, opinion must differ as to the best method to adopt in the treatment of the temporary dentition, but very few will question the desirability of trying to preserve them for their normal period of life. Extraction of these teeth before their time undoubtedly causes irregularity of the permanent set, forward movement of the six-year-old molars, later causing overcrowding of the pre-molars, often necessitating the removal of one of these teeth either side to correct the deformity.

Everything is available in the surgeries for the treatment of the little patients, and all consideration is given to the parents in fixing appointments, in stating day and hour at which they should attend, so avoiding any lengthy waiting and undue "wind up" on the part of the child. The surgeries are bright and airy, and a credit to any borough, being far removed from the old time idea of a clinic.

Tonsils and Adenoids.—The total number of children who received operative treatment under the Education Committee's Scheme was 408, of whom 352 were in attendance at elementary schools, 4 were pupils at secondary schools, and 52 were children under five referred from the Infant Centres and treated by arrangement with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The gross cost of the provision of treatment was £421 1s. 0d. (Elementary school children £363 18s. 3d.), being the fees paid to the Surgeon and Anaesthetist, and £217 7s. 0d. (Elementary school children £187 15s. 6d.), the fees paid to the Nursing Home, a total of £638 8s. 0d. (Elementary school children £551 13s. 9d.). The contributions, assessed on the scale laid down by the Education Committee, which were recovered from the parents in respect of the treatment of elementary school children totalled

£244 3s. 3d., 118 paying the whole cost of £1 11s. 6d., 97 paying no contribution, and the remainder sums varying from 2s. 6d. to £1 1s. 0d. The net cost, consequently, of the provision of treatment of the elementary school children was £307 10s. 6d.

Scalp Ringworm.—The two children still excluded at the end of 1930 were re-admitted to school cured after 18 weeks and 33 weeks exclusion respectively. The number of new cases that came under observation during the year was eight, of whom seven have been re-admitted to school as cured, three after X-Ray Treatment, whilst one was still excluded at the end of the year.

Eye Clinic.—The Eye Clinic was held on 90 sessions during the year, the number of children who attended being as follows :—

				New cases.		Old cases.		Attendances.
Elementary pupils	...	...	...	349	...	326	...	1,918
Secondary pupils	...	...	...	75	...	105	...	412
Young children under five	...	...	...	17	...	11	...	67
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...			441	...	442	...	2,397
				<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>

Myopic Children.—Nine children suffering from severe or progressive myopia are in regular attendance at the Eye Clinic for observation and are being instructed in the ordinary schools, their curriculum being suitably modified and special desks being provided for their use.

Provision of Spectacles.—Since July, 1931, children for whom spectacles are prescribed have been referred to a local optician to be fitted, he having undertaken to supply at reduced rates spectacles in accordance with the prescriptions of the Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon. During the year 37 children were supplied with spectacles at the expense of the Education Committee, while 502 obtained at their parents' expense spectacles from opticians on the prescriptions of the Ophthalmic Surgeon. In addition, 104 had their spectacles repaired, two at the expense of the Education Committee.

Orthopædics.—The formulation of an orthopædic scheme is still in abeyance, but it is hoped that with the opening of the New General Hospital during the coming summer it will be possible to place the care of cripples and the treatment of conditions likely to lead to crippling on a satisfactory basis. In the meantime,

children requiring orthopædic treatment and advice are referred to the Southend Victoria Hospital, at which they come under the care of Mr. Whitchurch Howell, the Honorary Specialist Orthopædic Surgeon.

Miss Vera Daniells, who acts as Superintendent of the Remedial Treatment Centre, has submitted the following report on the year's work :—

The Remedial Treatment Centre was held on 84 sessions, and the total number of attendances made was 1,299. The number of children who attended was 45, of whom 15 ceased attendance, 10 on leaving town or school life, 3 on discharge as needing no further treatment, and 2 on admission to hospital. The types of deformity needing treatment were as follows:—

Scoliosis, slight	9	Scoliosis with Kyphosis ...	8
Scoliosis, second stage ...	1	Kyphosis and Lordosis ...	10
Scoliosis, severe	2		

Several of the children have other deformities, such as flat foot, genu valgum, etc. The children attend regularly, and are taught exercises to carry out at home, these being arranged so as to instil into the child's mind the correct posture to be assumed in standing, walking and sitting. The results have been satisfactory, but it is abundantly clear that spinal curvature is a condition which requires exercises under skilled supervision throughout the period of growth.

VII. THE OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

This school continues to serve the useful purpose of restoring debilitated children to health, while, at the same time, providing them with an education that fits them eventually for admission to the ordinary elementary schools.

The number of scholars on the books on January 1st, 1931, was 84, and at the close of the year 92. There were 69 admissions during the year, and 61 discharges; of the latter, 47 were greatly improved in physical condition, 9 had removed from the town, 4 were unable to benefit by their stay and 1 was over age.

A scheme for "After Care" was inaugurated during the year, by which each scholar is followed up with regard to educational attainment and attendance, and will be completed by a medical report on the child's physical condition at the close of a

year's attendance in the Elementary School. Thus far, it has been ascertained that 52 children who made 62.9 per cent. of attendances at the elementary schools in 1928-29 prior to admission to the Open Air School, made an attendance of 91.5 per cent. in the year 1929-30 whilst at the Open Air School. Of the above cases, 32 only remained at the elementary schools in this Borough during 1930-31 and then made attendances at the elementary schools of 88.1 per cent. This appears to indicate that the improvement obtained during the stay in the Open Air School has been well-maintained during the ensuing year at the elementary schools.

VIII. THE SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED. At the end of the year, the number in attendance was 35 (20 boys and 15 girls); with a few exceptions, who were about to leave, none were of high grade, but all were deriving benefit from attendance. For some years it has been the practice to recommend for admission to the Special School only those children so markedly defective that they will probably not become self-supporting in later years; children ascertained to be feeble-minded but to be of high grade are retained in the ordinary schools wherever possible, receiving instruction in special handicraft classes and as much individual attention as possible; with the re-organisation of the schools consequent on the Hadow Report, it may be possible to make even better provision in the ordinary schools for children of this type.

IX. CHILDREN AT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS. Six children (1 boy, 5 girls) are being educated at Residential Schools for the Blind, two being at the East London School, two at Swiss Cottage, one at Gorleston, and one at Chorley Wood. One blind boy aged seven is not considered as yet to be fit to be admitted to a Residential School owing to retardation. Five deaf children (2 boys and 3 girls) are at the Margate Residential School for the Deaf, one being about to leave on attaining the age of sixteen. Two feeble-minded girls are at the Kingsmead Residential School, while one epileptic girl is at Lingfield. Three children are in attendance at Certified Hospital Schools, viz. :—At Stanmore, Chorley, and Pinner respectively, while one boy crippled by old infantile paralysis is at the Shaftesbury Residential Cripple School. Two children suffering from Tuberculosis of the Lungs and six suffering from Tuberculosis of the Spine or Joints are at Sanatorium Schools.

X. PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS.

Meals are provided by the Committee in necessitous cases, the children attending at catering establishments as near the schools as possible. The children are selected by the Meals Sub-Committee of the Children's Care Committee on the recommendation of the Head Teachers and Attendance Officers. The following are the statistics for the year :—

Number of children provided with—

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Meals	127	85	98	98	126
Milk	7	8	5	7	9
Cod Liver Oil and Malt ...	62	35	44	36	82
Virol	—	—	1	1	1

Number of meals provided—

Dinners	3,146	2,237	2,756	3,083	3,299
Teas	538	226	53	647	170
Totals ...	3,684	2,463	2,809	3,730	3,469

The total cost was £116, but of this the parents refunded 14s. 10d. Children absent from school on account of illness, etc., have been supplied with milk, cod liver oil and malt, and Parrishes Food at the expense of a Voluntary Fund.

Milk Clubs have been established at certain of the schools, approximately 1,475 children receiving one-third of a pint of pasteurised milk each morning on payment by the parents; the scheme is in operation in seven infants' departments, three boys' departments and three girls' departments, whilst at several of the other departments arrangements are made by a few parents with the Head Teachers for their children to partake of milk during the morning sessions.

XI. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Medical Inspection.—All entrants and leavers at the Secondary Schools were medically inspected during the year, as also were the pupils who were not routinely medically inspected during the preceding year. The number of sessions at the secondary schools was at follows :—

Southend High School for Boys	14
Southend High School for Girls	13
Westcliff High School for Boys	17
Westcliff High School for Girls	8
Day Technical and Commercial School	9
School for Science and Art	4

The total number of routine medical inspection examinations was 1,388, of whom 390 were entrants, 770 intermediates and 228 leavers. In addition there were 277 special inspections and 762 re-inspections of pupils found to have defects at previous examinations.

The main defects found were dental caries, defective vision, and postural deformities. Valvular lesions of the heart were found in seven pupils, and functional disturbances, either extra-systoles or tachycardia, in 21. Six pupils required operative treatment for unhealthy tonsils or adenoids, a large number of those examined having already received treatment for these conditions whilst at the elementary schools.

Facilities for Obtaining Treatment.—Parents are invariably in the first instance referred to the family doctor for advice as to the treatment of any defect found. Pupils with spinal curvature, incipient flat foot and postural deformities receive special exercises under the supervision of the Gymnastic Instructors at the schools. Pupils with defective vision who are unable to obtain private treatment from a Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon are referred to the Eye Clinic in the same manner as children in attendance at elementary schools. Pupils requiring dental treatment or operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids are only provided with such treatment under the Education Committee's scheme if their parents are deemed by the Governors to be unable to pay the cost of private treatment.

Speaking generally, pupils found to have defects at routine medical inspections are found on re-examination, at the next visit to the school, to have received appropriate treatment. In great part this is due to the insistence of the Head Teachers of the schools that such should be obtained. Some of the pupils with dental caries still, however, appear to be reluctant to obtain treatment. Some parents, too, appear to be content for their children to wear spectacles supplied by opticians without refraction under atropine; this attitude is in the main due to the parents' objection to the use of a mydriatic and their lack of knowledge that such is often necessary in children before an accurate refraction is possible; pupils with a moderate or a high degree of myopia found to be wearing spectacles obtained without refraction under a mydriatic are invariably referred to the Eye Clinic for specialist examination.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

1st January, 1931, to 31st December, 1931.

TABLE I.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of Code Group Inspections:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,056
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,601
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104
									Total
									... 3,761

Number of other Routine Inspections * 576

B.—Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	5,619
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	9,464
					Total
					... 15,083

* All newcomers to Council Schools in the Borough were routinely inspected. Newcomers aged 8, but under 9, on the 1st January, and aged 12 or over, were grouped as "intermediates" and "leavers" respectively; newcomers aged 5 or aged 6 were included among the "entrants," other newcomers were included in "other routine inspections."

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
THE YEAR.

							Routine Inspections. No. of Defects		Special Inspections. No. of Defects	
							Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Malnutrition							5	30	12	1
Uncleanliness :—see Table IV Group V. . .							..	..	..	..
Skin	..	{ Ringworm :—								
		{ Scalp .. .. .					..	..	8	..
		{ Body					4	..	32	..
		{ Scabies .. .. .					....	..	6	..
		{ Impetigo					2	..	377	..
{ Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ..							6	....	298	13
Eye	..	{ Blepharitis					10	1	21	..
		{ Conjunctivitis					2	..	41	..
		{ Keratitis .. .. .					....	..	....	..
		{ Corneal Opacities .. .. .					....	2	..	2
		{ Defective Vision (excluding squint) ..					159	104	481	14
		{ Squint					16	7	26	2
		{ Other Conditions					2	2	55	5
Ear	..	{ Defective Hearing					1	1	5	3
		{ Otitis Media					4	5	81	8
		{ Other Ear Diseases					—	—	62	216
Nose and Throat	..	{ Enlarged Tonsils only					43	68	18	16
		{ Adenoids only					5	17	12	1
		{ Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids					112	88	309	16
		{ Other Conditions					7	29	169	48
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) .. ..							..	9	35	24
Defective Speech .. .. .							..	5	..	..
Teeth :—Dental Diseases :—see Table IV.—Group IV...							1756	..	364	..
Heart and Circulation..	{	Heart Disease :—								
		Organic .. .. .					....	10	3	2
		Functional .. .. .					..	41	5	13
{ Anaemia							17	11	28	2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—*continued.*

						Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
						No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
						Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
Lungs	..	{	Bronchitis	..	..	20	20	92	13
		{	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	3	11	72	26
			Pulmonary :—						
			Definite	..	..	..	..	2	..
			Suspected	..	..	..	1	1	..
			Non-pulmonary :—						
Tubercu- losis	..	{	Glands	..	..	..	3	1	..
	..	{	Spine	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{	Hip	..	..	..	1	..	..
		{	Other Bones and Joints	..	..	..	2	2	..
		{	Skin	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{	Other Forms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous System	..	{	Epilepsy	..	..	..	2	4	2
	..	{	Chorea	..	..	..	2	7	..
	..	{	Other conditions	..	..	..	8	27	8
Deform- ities	..	{	Rickets	..	..	1	1	..	1
	..	{	Spinal Curvature	..	..	11	4	4	..
	..	{	Other Forms	..	..	24	29	12	3
Other Defects and Diseases						56	141	1062	582

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—*continued.*B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE
MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

GROUP	Number of Children		Percentage of children found to require treatment
	Inspected	Found to require treatment	
Code Groups :—			
Entrants ..	1056	121	11.4
Intermediates ..	1601	206	12.8
Leavers ..	1104	114	10.3
Total (Code Groups)	3761	441	11.7
Other Routine Inspections ..	576	76	13.2

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III.

RETURN OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Blind (including partially blind).	(i). Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the blind ..	1	5	6
		Attending Public Elementary Schools .. ..	..	..	..
		At other Institutions ..	..	..	..
		At no School or Institution	1	..	1
	(ii). Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind ..	..	..	..
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	5	4	9
		At other Institutions ..	..	..	..
		At no School or Institution	..	..	..
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf.)	(i). Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf & dumb.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ..	2	3	5
		Attending Public Elementary Schools .. ..	..	..	..
		At other Institutions ..	..	..	..
		At no School or Institution	..	..	..
	(ii). Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ..	..	..	..
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	1	2
		At other Institutions ..	..	..	..
		At no School or Institution	..	..	..
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded (cases not notified to the Local Control Authority).	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	20	17	37
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	13	4	17
		At other Institutions ..	7	2	9
		At no School or Institution	5	11	16

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III.—*continued.*

			Boys	Girls	Total
Epileptics	Suffering from severe Epilepsy	At Certified Schools for Epileptics ... ..	...	1	1
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	3	3
	Suffering from Epilepsy which is not severe	At Public Elementary Schools	12	14	26
		At no School or Institution	1	...	1
Physically Defective	Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands)	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	2	2
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools	1	...	1
		At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	...	...
		At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	2	1	3
	Quiescent or arrested Pulmonary Tuberculosis (including pleura and intra-thoracic glands)	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools	1	...	1
		At Public Elementary Schools	11	7	18
		At other Institutions ...	...	1	1
		At no School or Institution	...	1	1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III—*continued*.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Defective. cont.	Tuberculosis of the peripheral glands	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	3	3
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools	3	4	7
		At Public Elementary Schools	20	10	30
		At other Institutions ...	...	1	1
		At no School or Institution	4	2	6
	Abdominal Tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools	5	2	7
		At Public Elementary Schools	4	5	9
		At other Institutions ...	1	1	2
		At no School or Institution	1	1	2
	Tuberculosis of bones and joints (not including de- formities due to old tuberculosis)	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	4	2	6
		At Public Elementary Schools	3	1	4
		At other Institutions ...	1	...	1
		At no School or Institution	4	1	5
	Tuberculosis of other organs (skin, etc.)	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	...	1	1
		At other Institutions ...	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	1	1

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE III—*continued*.

			Boys	Girls	Total
Physically Defective cont.	Delicate Children <i>i.e.</i> all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School	At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	32	47	79
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	35	22	57
		At other Institutions ...	3	4	7
		At no School or Institution	5	7	12
	Crippled children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life	At Certified Hospital Schools	2	1	3
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ...	1	...	1
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	24	15	39
		At other Institutions ...	1	4	5
		At no School or Institution	4	2	6
	Children with heart disease, <i>i.e.</i> children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public elementary school	At Certified Hospital Schools	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools ...	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	21	11	13
		At other Institutions ...	...	2	2
		At no School or Institution	1	3	4

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.

MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.).

Disease or Defect 1	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment, during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme 2	Otherwise 3	Total 4
Skin—			
Ringworm :—			
Scalp ..	4	4	8
Body ..	4	32	36
Scabies .. ..	..	6	6
Impetigo	105	274	379
Other Skin Disease	21	283	304
Minor Eye Defects— (External and other but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	19	72	91
Minor Ear Defects—	89	52	141
Miscellaneous— (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chil- blains, &c.) ..	187	338	525
Total ..	429	1061	1490

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP II.

DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(Excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailment—Group I).

Defect or Disease	No. of Defects dealt with			
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	581	2	..	583
Other Defects or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	11	..	2	13
Total ..	592	2	2	596

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	...	..	464
(b)	Otherwise	..	..	2

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	...	..	*424
(b)	Otherwise	...	...	8

* Excluding change of lens or repairs to frames, etc.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP III.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects				
Received Operative Treatment			Received other forms of treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Prac titioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total		
352	3	355	1	356

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.
GROUP IV.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist:—

		Routine age Groups	
Routine Age Groups	Aged.		
	5	.....	400
	6	.....	1,020
	7	.....	1,165
	8	.....	1,332
	9	.....	1,413
	10	.....	1,564
	11	.....	1,616
	12	.....	1,027
	13	.....	764
	14	.....	529
		Total	10,838
		Specials treated ...	920*
		Grand Total ...	11,758

(b) Found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,074
(c) Actually treated	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	4,619
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	593

* Included in number treated.

(2) Half-days devoted to—

Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	474
								539

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 3,915

(4) Fillings—

Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320
								969

(5) Extractions—

Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,860
								4,469

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions ... 90

(7) Other operations ... 105

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—*Continued.*

GROUP V.

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1) Averaged number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	... ..	8.3
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by the School Nurses	... ..	28,687
(3) Number of individual children found unclean	... ..	336
(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	... ..	116
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:—		
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	... ..	Nil.
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	... ..	Nil.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY (NOTIFICATION OF CHILDREN)

REGULATIONS, 1928.

Statement of the number of children notified during the year ended 31st December, 1931, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

Total number of children notified ... 11

ANALYSIS OF ABOVE TOTAL.

Diagnosis.	Boys	Girls
1. (1) Children incapable of receiving benefit from instruction in a Special School :—		
(a) Idiots .. .. .	..	..
(b) Imbeciles	3	1
(c) Others	1	1
(2) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children		
(a) Moral defectives .. .. .	..	..
(b) Others .. .. .	..	..
2. Feeble-minded children notified on leaving Special School on or before attaining the age of 16	2	2
3. Feeble-minded children notified under Article 3, <i>i.e.</i> , "special circumstances" cases .. .. .	..	..
4. Children who in addition to being mentally defective were blind or deaf .. .. .	..	1
Grand Total	6	5

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.
1st January, 1931, to 31st December, 1931.

TABLE I.

A.—Routine Medical Inspections.

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	...
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	
									<hr/>	
Total									... 1,388	
									<hr/>	

B.—Other Inspections

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	277	
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	762	
					<hr/>	
Total:					... 1,039	
					<hr/>	

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN
THE YEAR.

							Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
							No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
							Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Malnutrition							1	1	..	..
Uncleanliness —see Table IV Group V. . .							..	..	..	..
Skin	..	Ringworm :—								
		Scalp					..	..	..	..
		Body					..	..	3	..
		Scabies					..	..	1	..
		Impetigo					..	..	3	..
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ..							..	3	1	..
Eye	..	Blepharitis ..					2	..	..	..
		Conjunctivitis ..					..	..	2	..
		Keratitis ..					..	..	..	..
		Corneal Opacities ..					..	..	..	..
		Defective Vision (excluding squint) ..					83	41	112	..
		Squint ..					2	..	2	..
Other Conditions ..							..	..	2	..
Ear	..	Defective Hearing ..					..	..	..	..
		Otitis Media ..					2	3	1	..
		Other Ear Diseases ..					..	4	..	..
Nose and Throat	..	Enlarged Tonsils only ..					..	7	1	..
		Adenoids only ..					..	1	..	..
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ..					6	6	8	1
		Other Conditions ..					2	11	1	..
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ..							..	..	2	..
Defective Speech .. .. .							..	..	..	..
Heart and Circulation	..	Heart Disease :—								
		Organic ..					..	7	..	..
		Functional ..					..	21	..	..
Anaemia							9	1	..	..

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—*continued.*

						Routine Inspections No. of Defects		Special Inspections No. of Defects	
						Required treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
Lungs	..	{	Bronchitis	..	..	1	5	..	..
			Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	4	..	..
			Pulmonary :—						
			Definite	..	..	..	1	..	..
			Suspected	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Non-pulmonary :—						
Tubercu- losis	..	{	Glands	..	..	1	3	..	..
	..		Spine	..	..	..	1	..	..
			Hip	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Other Bones and Joints	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Skin	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Other Forms	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous System	..	{	Epilepsy	..	..	2	1	..	..
	..		Chorea	..	..	..	3	..	..
	..		Other conditions	..	..	..	2	..	..
Deform- ities	..	{	Rickets	..	..	..	2	..	..
	..		Spinal Curvature	..	..	24	10	2	1
	..		Other Forms	..	..	38	11	1	1
Other Defects and Diseases						12	37	32	61

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE II—*continued*.B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT ROUTINE
MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

(excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Disease).

GROUP	Number of Children		Percentage of children found to require treatment
	Inspected	Found to require treatment	
Entrants	390	46	11.7
Intermediates ..	770	99	12.8
Leavers	228	40	17.5
Total ..	1388	185	13.3

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR.
TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.

MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

Disease or Defect	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin—			
Ringworm :—			
Scalp ..	..	..	..
Body ..	..	3	3
Scabies .. ..	..	1	1
Impetigo .. ..	..	3	3
Other Skin Diseases	..	1	1
Minor Eye Defects— (External and other but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	1	2	3
Minor Ear Defects—	1	..	1
Miscellaneous— (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chil- blains, &c.) ..	4	3	7
Total ..	6	13	19

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP II.

DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect or Disease	No. of defects dealt with			
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	144	2	..	146
Other Defects or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	1	..	..	1
Total ..	145	2	..	147

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	125
(b) Otherwise	...	...	2

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme	...	...	116
(b) Otherwise	...	...	9

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE IV.—*continued.*

GROUP III.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

Number of Defects				
Received Operative Treatment			Received other forms of treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By private practi- tioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total		
4	..	4	..	4

GROUP IV.

...

[illegible]

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